

CRAFTY COLLIS

Still Trying to Do Up San Pedro

He Haunts the War Department with His Lobby

**They Can Effect Nothing Except
Possible Delay**

**Dudley of San Diego Has the Hawaiian Mission in His Pocket
Four Ambassadors to Be Appointed Next Week**

[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.]
WASHINGTON, March 11.—[Special Dispatch.] Huntington, Cortell, Hunt, Boyd and Sherrill are doing their utmost to change the harbor decision. Secretary Alger says he will do nothing—until he examines all papers in the case. Huntington claims that San Pedro Harbor would cost \$10,000,000. The law does not give the Secretary any discretion, so nothing can result from the opposition, except possible de-

DUDLEY GOES TO HAWAII.
WASHINGTON, March 11.—[Special Dispatch.] Irving B. Dudley of San Diego probably will be appointed Minister to Hawaii next week. This is one of the first fruits of Chairman McLaughlin's visit to the capital. While equally strenuous efforts are being made for others indorsed by the delegation, the opposition in the way of other candidates has shown that eastward men have been in the field nearly

George E. Morse and Mrs. Morse of San Francisco, who have been stopping at the Ebbitt House, where President McKinley and party stayed when they were in the city, will leave for the west.

While pressure for Judge Van Fleet for the vacant Circuit Judgeship is growing, confidence is expressed by Judge de Haven's friends that he will

finally secure the coveted place.
HAWAIIAN RECIPROCITY.
 WASHINGTON, March 11.—[Special
 Dispatch.] Many telegrams received
 by Senator Perkins and other Californ-
 ians here today said there was be-
 lief in San Francisco that the Dingle

tariff law contains a clause abrogating the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii. There was never an intention to do this. While the new administration is not believed to be favorable to annexation, closer relations between the two countries is believed to be not far distant. The officials of the State Department

ment who have had a consultation with the new Secretary so expressed their opinion today. That Dingley could have contemplated any action inimical to Hawaii is not believed, and he to night said nothing of the kind was ever thought of. The New Englander

have always been active advocates of a Hawaiian protectorate, at least, and this is the form probably chosen if a change of relations is contemplated.

FUNG YUNG YAN'S VISIT.

The Chinese Consul-General Com-
missioner, Mr. Yung Yan, will leave

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Fung Yung Yan, Chinese Consul-General at San Francisco, said today in explanation of his presence here that he desired to see his old friend Yang Yu, the Chinese Minister, and bid him good-bye previous to his departure for St. Petersburg.

burg; also to talk over certain matters in China in which both are interested. Since arriving he heard that members of the See Yup Society of San Francisco were coming to Washington to lay certain matters before Minister Yu and decided to prolong his visit until their arrival, or as long as the Minister might desire to consult with him. Yan

does not speak English, and brought with him Vice-Consul King, who was educated at Yale University. The Consul-General and suite will return to San Francisco whenever the business in hand is concluded.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Rush of Visitors Subsidizing

Yesterday's Callers.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Affairs at the White House are fast assuming their normal aspect, and there is a marked falling-off of the crowds of public men and the general visitors. There was comparative quiet in Secretary Porter's

office, and the ante-rooms today so that the President was able to give some time to public business. Congressional callers dropped in from time to time, but at no period was there a rush such as occurred during the first few days. Among the callers were Senators Morrill of Vermont, chairman of the Finance Committee; Cullum and Mason of Ill.

Committee, Cannon and Masson of Illinois, Platt of Connecticut, White of California, Spooner of Wisconsin, Stewart of Nevada, Clark and Warren of Wyoming, and Representatives Lacey and Catchings.

Witt Talmage.

Senators Wolcott of Colorado and Chandler of New Hampshire, who have been prominent in advancing the proposed international conference, called during the morning and had a brief talk with the President. Representative Coombs, one of the directors of the Pacific railroads for the government, saw

the President for the purpose of ex-

CAPTURED BY THE ENEMY

A RATIFICATION MEETING THAT DID NOT RATIFY.

New York Citizens Vote Down Resolutions Approving the Arbitration Treaty—A Red-hot Time at Cooper Union.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

NEW YORK, March 11.—The citizens' mass-meeting called for the purpose of endorsing the ratification of the arbitration treaty between this country and Great Britain at Cooper Union, through the speech of Civil Justice Wauhope Lynn, was turned from a meeting of peace into one of turmoil. For a time it appeared as if the police would have to interfere to restore order. Although the excitement was great the meeting concluded without any serious disturbance.

The trouble started when Judge Lynn captured the meeting by offering an amendment denouncing the resolution favoring arbitration.

President Lord refused to put Judge Lynn's motion, and on a vote on the resolutions declared them carried, although they were really voted down. Up to the time that Judge Lynn came forward the audience mildly approved of the sentiments expressed by Bishop Potter, Mayor Strong, President Seth Low and ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild. But in a few minutes, after the Civil Justice had secured the floor, three-fourths of the audience had declared their opposition to the ratification of the treaty. Judge Lynn offered an amendment to the resolution requesting the Senate to reject the treaty. At the conclusion of Judge Lynn's speech the audience was in a state of great excitement. Applause and hisses were intermingled with arguments between those in favor of arbitration and its opponents, who sat side by side.

It was a tumultuous throng. Threats, such as "I'll punch you," could be heard, and one occupying a front seat stood up and shook his fist at the Justice as he sat in his chair on the platform. The police captain in the hall waved his hands in the hope of quieting the most noisy and excited men, and the force of policemen under him made those who were standing up and shouting sit down.

When order had been partially restored, President Lord arose and took Judge Lynn's party to task for making such a speech at a meeting of the friends of arbitration. Mr. Low was hissed. The chairman then called on Congressman Warner, who spoke for a few minutes and was then unable to proceed on account of the confusion, which developed almost into pandemonium.

Then the original resolutions were offered to the meeting. About one-third of the assembly rose and voted them down, and the remaining two-thirds voted them down. Still President Lord declared them carried. As the band struck up "America," some of the audience joined in the national anthem, while other hissed, howled and shouted.

Bishop Potter, Samuel Gompers, Henry F. Howland and Seth Low spoke in favor of the treaty.

CRESCO'S MESSAGE.

Urges Congress to Ratify the Arbitration Treaty.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The text of the message to the Venezuelan Congress of President Crespo, which has just reached this country, shows that the subject of the boundary controversy was treated at great length.

For one thing, it was made clear that Venezuela knew nothing of the arrangements made between Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote for the submission of the boundary question to arbitration, until the whole matter had been closed up. It is evident that the Venezuelan President did not like this method of arranging the affairs of his country without consulting him, for his message shows that he was not entirely disposed to accept the arrangements. However, in deference to the kindly interest shown by the United States in this matter, he has accepted the treaty and presses it upon the attention of the Venezuelan Congress to the exclusion of all other business.

VARIOUS STRIKES.

Some Troubles Settled and Others Coming Up.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

NEW YORK, March 11.—The International Machinists' Union, whose differences have been threatening the striking of 10,000 building workmen, were satisfactorily arranged today. It remains for the employers to ratify the agreement.

W. Cohen, business agent of the Brotherhood of Tailors, says that 12,000 coat-makers will soon make a demand for higher wages. The tailors have been so far organized, Meyer Shenfeld, the tailors' strike leader, said that the manufacturers would probably grant the wages to be asked for.

The Puritan Probably Safe. WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Navy Department has heard nothing from the monitor Puritan which was reported in distress off Hatteras yesterday. This is construed by the department to mean that the monitor is safe.

Adopting the Gold Standard. LONDON, March 12.—A dispatch to the Times from Yokohama says the House of Representatives of the Japanese Parliament has voted to adopt the gold standard of currency.

"RED" O'BRIEN CONVICTED.

A Bank Burglar Sentenced to Fourteen Years' Imprisonment.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

ST. JOSEPH (Mo.), March 11.—On the night of February 7, 1896, the State Bank of Savannah, Mo., was entered by masked robbers, who bound and gagged the watchman, after which they looted the bank, securing from \$15,000 to \$18,000 in money and bonds.

"Red" O'Brien and William Loughbridge, two of the most famous crooks and burglars in the country, were captured in California some time later, and charged with the crime. The trial of O'Brien terminated at Savannah to night, when at 9:30 o'clock the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and assessed his punishment at fourteen years in the penitentiary.

His wife, who was present, created a scene when the verdict was announced.

Building and Loan Receivership.

MILWAUKEE, March 11.—The National Building and Loan Association went into the hands of a receiver today.

Judge Austin appointed Martin W. Sherman, secretary of the association to wind up its affairs. The cause of the failure were the inability of the company to make loans and the fact that it was "land poor." The nominal assets and liabilities will be somewhere near \$100,000.

At Death's Door.

HADDONFIELD (N. J.), March 11.—Col. Jesse Peyton, "father of the Centennial," is still alive, but is at death's door.

WHO SHOT MRS. BRAGG?

Chicago Police Can not Fathom the Mystery.

CHICAGO, March 11.—The mystery surrounding the shooting of Mrs. Bragg, the wealthy sister-in-law of Gen. Bragg of Wisconsin, has not been fathomed by the police. In fact, so far as conclusive evidence goes, the case seems further from solution than ever.

Detectives interviewed Mrs. Bragg at the hospital today. They informed her of the revolver being found in a closet. She was more uncommunicative than usual, but said she never owned a pistol and did not know how to use one. She declared it was not a burglar who did the shooting, saying no one was in the house but herself and her adopted daughter, Josephine, but at the same time denying that Josephine was guilty.

Mrs. Bragg this afternoon sent for her attorney and ordered him to draw a new will, leaving her estate, valued at \$50,000, to J. and W. Gallagher of Ohio. In the new documents Mrs. Bragg's explicit order was that Josephine's name shall not be mentioned. The attorney says Mrs. Bragg refused to tell him anything which would tend to solve the mystery.

THE SLATE CARRIED OUT.

CHICAGO DEMOCRATS HOLD THEIR CONVENTION.

Young Carter Harrison Nominated for Mayor by Acclamation—The Altgeld Slate Went Through Without a Single Hitch.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

CHICAGO, March 11.—The Democratic City Convention was called to order at noon today by Chairman Thomas Gahan of the Democratic Central Committee, who introduced Charles S. Thornton as temporary chairman. Ex-Gov. Altgeld was not present, but it was well known that he was to dominate the gathering. The slate included Carter Harrison for Mayor.

A long warren took place in the Committee on Resolutions over the financial plank. The platform as presented to the committee made no direct reference to free silver coinage, but ascribed the prevailing business depression to the present monetary system, which was condemned and rejected by lauding William J. Bryan and ex-Gov. Altgeld. Municipal reform was advocated. The resolutions commit the party to franchise compensation and the anti-department store movement. The platform, practically as presented, was adopted.

Carter Harrison was placed in nomination by his chief ex-riyal, A. S. Trude, and the nomination was made by acclamation.

William Loeffler was nominated City Clerk.

William J. Devin was nominated by acclamation for City Attorney.

There was no deviation from the Altgeld slate, prepared twenty-four hours in advance.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

A Report That Weyler Has Been Instructed to End the War.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

CHICAGO, March 11.—Crittenden Marriot, the Record's correspondent at Havana, declares that Gen. Weyler has received positive orders from Madrid to end the Cuban war at once, even going to the extent of selling the island to the insurgents, if need be, Weyler set out for Villa Clara to find Gen. Gomez, to undertake negotiations. Weyler himself said that the war will end within three weeks. The fear of President McKinley's position is given as the leading cause for the Spanish change of policy.

REPORTS DENIED.

HAVANA, March 11.—The correspondent of the Associated Press states that there is absolutely no truth in the report recently published in New York that Charles Franklin Scott, the American who was arrested about a month ago by the Spaniards at Regia, a suburb of Havana, will be transferred from Havana jail to the jail at Guanabacoa. Mr. Scott has not applied to Consul-General Lee for a passport, as has been inaccurately reported.

Manuel Calvo, agent of a Spanish transatlantic line of steamers, denies absolutely that he ever said Capt. Gen. Weyler would sail for Spain on the 18th or 20th of this month.

Members of the Autonomist party refuse to give any explanation of their intentions to leave the island.

KEATS'S MANUSCRIPTS.

Those of Two Favorite Works Bring High Prices.

[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.]

NEW YORK, March 11.—[Special Dispatch.] A special cablegram received today says that the original manuscript of "Endymion," and "Lamia," in the handwriting of John Keats, were sold at auction in London on Wednesday. "Endymion," which was written upon 181 small quarto leaves and generally on one side of the paper, sold for \$3475 to Pearson & Co. It is supposed that this manuscript contains several variations from the printed work. "Lamia," which brought \$1525, and was knocked down to the same purchaser, was written on twenty-six leaves, foolscap size. Both manuscripts are referred to by Buxton Forman, who in his edition of Keats's works has pointed out all cancelled readings, substituted words, etc. A great many orders were sent from this side, and it is a matter of much anxiety to know whether Pearson & Co. made the purchase for an American or a European client.

At the Grand Union.

NEW YORK, March 11.—[Special Dispatch.] J. N. Goodman and J. Weber of Los Angeles are at the Grand Union Hotel.

Effectually Silenced.

[Washington Star:] The night air was startled by a series of remarks which sounded something like: "Ye-De-Blame Du-Caselessness! Who-ee!"

"Did I hear you say something about caselessness?" his wife asked.

"Yes, you did. This floor evidently hasn't been swept since I put down the carpet three weeks ago."

"What makes you think so?"

"I don't think so—I know it. I've just stepped on a tack, and if I have lockjaw I'll be your fault. Nobody but a woman would fall to think of the awful consequences of such neglect."

"She got up, made a light, and picked something up from the floor."

"That's the place where I was stabbed."

"Well, dear, it wasn't a tack, and your remarks about caselessness don't sleep. It is a campaign button that you allowed to fall out of your coat, and it happened to land with the pin-side up."

[Judge:] Parson Goodman (of Boston.) Do you mean to tell me that you assisted at the lynching of your own brother?

Broncho Pete (apologetically.) But you must bear in mind it was my own mind that he stole.

SCALP CLAIMS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Baker stated that he had gone to Hayward because he knew that it was found that some friends in the Legislature. Asked who those friends were, he declined to answer. Clunie insisted on an answer. "You will have to go to jail for contempt if you don't," said he. "That's what they did to the Examiner representatives."

The committee decided that the witness was not compelled to answer, and Clunie took an exception saying that it was a strange rule that did not work both ways. It seemed that only newspapermen must answer questions propounded by legislators.

W. F. Herrin was also on the stand. He said that he had telegraphed to Senator Morehouse at the request of Mr. Hayward. He had known Senator Morehouse fifteen years and it was on the mutual friendship between them that he relied for his consideration of his telegraphically stated price of the railroad had no interest in the matter.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

SACRAMENTO, March 11.—SENATE.—In the Senate this morning the only business transacted was the reading of claims and deficiency warrants.

Only a few bills were passed this afternoon, most of the day being taken up with second readings. The following Assembly bills were passed: By Strain, relating to fish; by Dibble, providing penalty for the desertion of the American flag; by Emma Bull, relating to grand juries, their powers and duties.

The feature of the evening session was the passage of the Jordan claim for \$63,500 for work done in building the branch Folsom prison. The claim passed the Assembly four weeks ago by a large majority and tonight the Senate concurred in the action of the lower house by the handsome vote of 29 yeas out of 35 present.

Senators Morehouse and Dickinson urged the passage of the bill on the ground that the present Board of Examiners had approved the claim for a reduced amount, and upon the further ground that the money to pay the same had already been collected in the last tax levy.

The first bill that came up was Voorhees' substitute for Caminetti's bill, 273. There was a roll call of the House, the measure, but only 15 yeas could be garnered and the measure was lost.

The following bills were passed: To pay the Examiner and Bull, relating to advertising the constitutional amendments; to pay the claim of Luke Kavanagh for reporting and transcribing testimony for the Board of Health; providing for the appointment of a mining inspector in each Congressional district.

ASSSEMBLY.—The entire morning session in the Assembly was taken up with consideration of the Ennis Bill for the protection of children and to prevent and punish wrongs to children. The bill was finally passed.

Bills Approved.

SACRAMENTO, March 11.—The following bills were approved today by the Governor:

No. 1, by Andrews, to amend an act to enable school districts in cities of the fifth class to raise bonds, and to repeal an act to enable cities of the fifth class to issue bonds for school purposes.

No. 57, by Doty, to regulate and govern the operation of the rock-crushing plant at the State Prison at Folsom, to provide for the sale of crushed rock and the disposition of the revenues derived therefrom.

No. 260, by Simpson, to provide for the purchase of a portrait of ex-Gov. John McDougal by the State of California, and to appropriate \$500 therefor.

No. 413, by Wolfe, to amend section 602 of the Civil Code relating to corporations.

BET SUGAR.

France Taking Steps to Protect the Industry.

[San Francisco Chronicle:] France is taking steps to protect her beet-sugar industry by putting a good stiff tariff on sugar, both raw and refined, and at the same time to protect her beet-sugar system which will put her in a position to negotiate with Germany with a view of compelling that country to abandon its policy of excluding exports by means of bounties or subsidies. It is the contemplation of such economic heresies that is responsible for so much of the sadness in the camp of the Cobdenites, for they see in the close adherence of the French to the idea of promoting the growth of beet sugar by artificial means a complete denial of the theory of free trade.

The Manchester school, which has in and out of season taught that such methods must result in increasing the cost of the product to consumers, is given the same time a great advantage is given to countries which eschew protection.

As a matter of fact sugar production has enormously increased in the countries where it has been artificially promoted, and at the same time prices have been reduced and consumption increased. While in countries where no assistance is given the sugar planters as in the West Indies, the industry is languishing and the poverty of the people is so great that they cannot afford to consume the article they produce.

TRAINING A DOG.

The First Thing to Teach Him is to Retrieve.

Never be too familiar with a young dog. He must have a certain respect, not necessarily a fear of you, but he must learn to obey, says Harper's Round Table. Any intelligent puppy will learn his name in a few lessons. Once you have given it to him, never change it. Mind you this—when he has once recognized you as being his master, his one idea is to please you and to deserve a pat on the head and a word of praise. Never tussle with him with a stick and never deceive him under any pretense. More dogs have been spoiled by the masters not playing fair with them than one could reckon. Be honest with your dog and he will be honest with you.

If you possess a gun, and your dog is of that kind which has inherited the scent for game, the first thing to teach him is to fetch and carry—that is, to retrieve. This is done by throwing or mutilating the object which he brings. A way to break a dog of this is to take an old glove, put a few tacks with the points end outward, and fill it full of cotton. He will find by picking it up gently he can carry it without discomfort, while if he attempts to carry it in his mouth, the tacks are not agreeable. The lesson is much better for him than any amount of whipping, and he will remember it much longer.

If you wish to shoot over your dog, the next thing is to make him find the bird. To do this the best way is to procure a live quail, which you can easily had from any bird-fancier; put it in a small cage and show it to the pup, warning him not to touch it. Then conceal the cage in a corner of fern or grass, and bring him carefully in that direction. Never let him nearer than within four or five feet of it; then speak to him encouragingly. Under the influence of your words he will become all attention and a dog thus properly broken will never "flush a covey" unless he runs into them by accident.

when he is carried away by excitement, under which circumstances he will show contrition.

The Lucky New York Young Men. (New York Sun.) The popularity of "Dutch treat" clubs was established last winter, when it was found that desirable young men could easily be persuaded to join them. Young men who really couldn't find time to join a theater club heard first with amazement and then with admiration of the Dutch club, and after reconsidering their engagements decided that they could find time to be active members in such an organization. The novelty of accompanying a young lady who paid her way to the theater and later to supper afforded a new sensation that was alluring. The popularity of these clubs last year has warranted the organization of many more this year.

It is a delightful sensation," said a young man who has just joined a Dutch treat club, "to subscribe for such a club. We propose to have six theater parties together, and each man is assessed simply the price of his theater ticket and supper. Now, could anything be arranged with more skill? Of course, they had no difficulty in getting enough men. Membership in such a club is a means of saving money, aside from the other attractions that it offers. When you come in, in a paper and a carriage, and a little supper later, to say nothing of a few flowers, you will find that it costs the average man more to take a young lady to the theater once than to subscribe to all six of the entertainments of this Dutch Treat Club."

WHERE NUTS GROW.

California Supplies Most of the Almonds Consumed Here.

[New York Herald:] "Nuts is nuts" at Halloween in Scotland. We eat most of the dainties here at Christmas time. Whence do they come?

Almonds "Charles's Aunt" everybody knows where the Brazil nuts come from. Charles explained all that. But there are others.

Take the French walnuts, considered by many the sweetest nuts that grows. New York imports 8,000 or 10,000 bags of them every year, but not from France. Most of them come from Naples. A superior article which is fast replacing the foreign article is brought from California. It is grown in the Los Nietos district and shipped eastward by the railroad.

California grows no end of almonds also, but Spain is still a powerful source, and to the Golden State. These nuts come to New York in their shells, but most of them are "husked" before being offered for sale, and the huskers are and bakers prefer to buy them so.

But shelled almonds are imported in large quantities via London from the Valley of the Jura, which are common enough in this country, but it is a fact that New York imports 150,000 bushels from California each year, more than half of what we eat. The Albert is a variety of hazel nut. It is grown almost exclusively on the Amoor River in Asia.

Nearly all the dried figs imported to this country come from Turkey and Samaria. Very few New Yorkers ever tasted a French fig, and those who do declare it infinitely superior to the dried fig.

FLOATING FACTS.

Municipal woman suffrage rules in New Zealand.

According to late statistics, there are in the United States 40,000 deaf mutes.

In France the women teachers elect women members on all boards of education.

In Great Britain women vote for all elective offices except members of Parliament.

Women have municipal suffrage in Cape Colony, which rules 1,000,000 square miles.

Walnuts are supposed to cure rheumatism and toothache, and for this purpose should be carried in the pocket.

There is one township in Mitchell county, Ga., where those who have declared it infinitely superior to the dried fig.

In some European countries there is a firm belief among the peasantry that a dream of walnuts will be followed by misfortune.

In Italy the walnut tree has a bad name. The country people call it the "witches' tree," and are afraid to sleep under its branches.

After spending much time in digging for a coal-mining treasure on his farm, Valentine Kelly of Clarksville, Ind., found \$7.75.

Sixty thousand dollars a year, a salary drawn by the French Ambassador in London, is the largest sum paid to any diplomatist in the world.

Vaccination, as a preventive of small pox, is said to have been practiced in China 1000 B. C. It was introduced into England by Lady Wortley Montague in 1721.

Iceland, in the North Atlantic, the Isle of Man, between England and Ireland, and the Pitcairn Islands, in the South Pacific, have full women suffrage.

In Bavaria each family on Easter Sunday brings to the churchyard fire a walnut branch, which, after being partially burned, is carried home and laid on the hearth during tempests as a protection against lightning.

[North American.] Lawson, I understand there was no concert at Music Hall this afternoon.

Ilivers. No; it was postponed. The boy violinist forgot to shave.

MIGHTY MISSISSIPPI.

THE RIVER THREATENS TO CUT A NEW CHANNEL.

Memphis May Be Left on a Mere Bayou with an Island Between It and the Channel—The Danger Line Reached.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), March 11.—The Mississippi River registers 34.2 feet tonight. The danger line is 33 feet, and it is thought the water above will run the river up to 36 or 35.5 feet, which will so experienced river men say, overflow Arkansas as far as Crawley's Ridge, forty miles from Memphis.

The most serious feature of the present rise of the river is the possibility of its cutting out a new bed for itself through Crittenden county, Ark., and leaving Memphis high and dry, or at least leaving her on a small lake. Should this happen, the \$3,000,000 bridge which stands across the Mississippi at this city will end at the new eastern bank of the river.

About five miles above Memphis the Neely plantation is partly overflowed, because of a break in the levee. The current through the plantation is very strong. The river men say that unless the heavy timber along Four Mile Bayou breaks the current, so that it cannot eat out a new bed for the river, the Mississippi will change its course and go through Four Mile Bayou, coming into the main river again about ten miles below, and leaving a long narrow island between Memphis and the river. The waters have already reached a critical stage.

The ferry steamer C. B. Bryan now makes daily trips to Marion, Ark., which is ordinarily three miles inland. All along the route to Marion submerged houses can be seen, and some stock has been drowned.

At Helena there has been a rise of seven-tenths of a foot, and since yesterday morning the height at this place has reached 42.3 feet, which is 4.7 above the danger line.

At Vicksburg the water stands at 38.4 feet, a rise of five-tenths of a foot, within the past twenty-four hours. The danger line at that point is 45 feet.

Generosity.

[Harper's Bazar:] Teacher. Well, Billy, did you give any Christmas presents this year?

Billy. Oh, yes, lots. I gave papa a train of cars, mamma a jack-in-the-box, grandma a kite and grandma a rocking-horse.

Teacher. Did they seem to enjoy them?

Billy. Well, I guess they did. You ought to have heard them laugh when I said I'd let them keep their things in my nursery.

The Light of the Future.

An Australian Scientist Produces Light Without Heat; by Theo. Waters.

The Dare-devil Irish Soldier. Through the War Rife in Hand and a Joke on the Lips; by H. Atkinson.

Engineer and the Plague. Random Observations on the Cholera and the Black Death; by Eliza F. Heaton.

Three Saint Patricks. Surprising Discoveries of Distinguished Irish Savants; by G. J. Fitzgerald.

The Tennessee Centennial. A New White City that Has Gloomed Into Existence; by Herman Just.

Aaron in the Wild Woods, VI. The Story of a Southern Swamp; by J. C. Harris.

Is It Well With Thee? Our Sunday Morning Sermon; by Archdeacon Buel.

Wool and Linen. Materials in New Guise that Dominate the Spring Season; by Nina Fitch.

A Woman at Randsburg. Curious Characters Who Inhabit the Mining District; by Lou V. Chaplin.

The Mysterious. The Universal Longing to Find Out the Unknown; by E. H. Womans Page.

Street Etiquette—Good Manners for Men and Women Wash Out of Doors; by Fanny Enders. Hobbies of Royal Ladies—The "Pet" Animals that Queens and Princesses are Able to Indulge; by E. H. Womans Page.

Needlework—Two Louis XV Table Pieces; by Helen Mae Adams. A Great and Good Ending; by Gerald Brennan. A Few Household Hints. The Best Cure at Home, by Marion Depew. Lady Gray-Edgerton.

Our Boys and Girls. The Golden Age—From Legends of Old Japan; by Roger Kiordan. Rainy Saturday Recipes—Suggestions for an Improvised Canopy Pull; by Emily Ford. A Famous Leap—A Scottishman Who Jumped Over a Party of Dragons. How Henry VIII's Bed Was Made.

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DR. REUM THIRAK. 418 CHERRY ST. Formerly assistant in Philadelphia Polyclinic and the Rush Hospital for Consumption, 528 S. HILL ST. Hours 10 to 12, 2 to 4.

DR. AGNES BUSHNELL. LADY SPECIALIST and midwife; pleasant home for ladies before and during confinement. 322 W. 17TH ST.

DR. ANNA BUSHNELL. LADY SPECIALIST and midwife; pleasant home for ladies before and during confinement. 322 W. 17TH ST.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A WELL-TRAINED SADDLE HORSE. with saddle and bridle, very little used; for sale cheap. Address N. box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—RELIABLE DELIVERY HORSE in first-class condition; also harness. Inquire 837 W. AVENUE.

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE GENTLE SURVEYOR. harness and wagon, \$65. Apply 216 W. FOURTH ST.

FOR SALE—FINE FRESH COW. JUST fresh. E. JEFFERSON ST., 1 block of Central ave.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE FRESH COWS. prices right. Address C. W. KEYS, Alhambra.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG FRESH JERSEY COW. fine, rich milk. 945 W. 21ST ST.

FOR SALE—HORSES, CATTLE, HARNESS, FLOW, hay, etc. D. Freeman, 535 S. Spring.

LIVE STOCK WANTED.

WANTED—1 OR 2 JERSEY OR HIGH-GRASS Jersey cows, fresh or recently so; cash ready. Call or address at N. box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—GOOD COW. 5 GALLONS RICH milk per day; fresh 16th of February, second calf, \$55. Last house on KYSOR, off Central ave.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD LIVERY HORSES. must be good sized and cheap; also a good second-hand hack. Apply 510 S. SPRING ST.

WANTED—GOOD SADDLE AND BUGGY horse; must be well broken; trial. C. E. C. HODGSON.

BATHS.

Vapor, Electrical and Massage.—**VITHAPATHIC INSTITUTE.** DR. HARRIMAN, physician in charge, assisted by a full staff of scientifically trained male and female attendants, including the well-known Mrs. A. S. Langley, 439 S. Broadway, Hotel California. Take car to 4th and Broadway, 43, 44, 45 and 47. Tel. Main 1535. We give French, studio and galvanic electricity, sun baths, electrical massage, vapor, hydrotherapy, German and Swedish massage.

HAMAM-TURKISH BATHS, ELECTRICITY, massage, rubs, plonge, porcelain tubs; all kinds of baths from 50c to \$1.00; rooms, 4, 5 a.m. to 6 p.m. Also Tuesday and Friday evenings; gents, day and night. Tel. Chicago 801.

LOOK AT THIS MEDICATED AND ELECTRIC baths administered scientifically by skilled specialists, from 50c to \$1.00; lady specialists, 100 S. Broadway, 100 S. Broadway, 100 S. Broadway.

ELECTRO-SANITARIUM. 212 W. FIFTH ST. MRS. STAMMER, 151 N. SPRING, ROOMS 103-104. Massage, electric, vapor, hydrotherapy, German and Swedish massage.

MISS C. STAPFER. 212 W. FIRST ST.—CHIROPY, massage and baths. Tel. red 861.

EDUCATIONAL.

School, Colleges, Private Tuition.—**WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE.** 226 S. Spring St. Oldest and largest commercial school; central location; thorough courses of study; large faculty of experienced instructors; all commercial branches, including shorthand, penmanship, bookkeeping, etc. Write or call for handsome catalogue.

FOREIGN INSTITUTE. CASA DE ROSAS, Adams st. cor. Hoover. New terms. For all grades from kindergarten to college; training school for kindergarten. PROF. ANA M. L. DE ROSAS, 100 S. Broadway.

ELOCUTION. DELSARTE, PHYSICAL culture; improved methods; private lessons, 50c per hour. MRS. PITKISS, 34 E. 10th St.

BOYNTON NORMAL FOR TEACHERS only; enter now; positions secured; teachers supplied. 526 STIMSON BLVD.

REPUTABLE PIANO INSTRUCTION at your home, 50c a lesson. Address room 3, VOGEL.

LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE. 213 W. Third St. Oldest, largest and best.

DENTISTS.

And Dental Rooms.—**ADAMS BROS. DENTAL PARLORS.** 226 S. Spring St.; all work guaranteed. Established 12 years; plates \$5 to \$10; fillings, \$1 and up. Sundays, 10 to 12.

DR. DENTAL CO. 226 S. SPRING, HAVE the "Wonder of Wonders." F. E. Browne and others say "No pain in filling my teeth." Come.

DR. F. E. STEVENS—OPEN SUNDAYS and evenings (electric light) 3244 S. SPRING.

SPECIALISTS.

DO NOT SUFFER WITH ACHE and pains! Do you know the only remedy to bring relief and establish a permanent cure is electricity? To accomplish this require skilled and proficient specialists to treat each and every disease of the human body. THE ELECTRO-SANITARIUM has them, 322 W. Fifth st.

STOCKS AND MORTGAGES.

FOR SALE—INSTALLMENT MORTGAGE. \$25 per month, \$1000, for \$1000 cash. Address OWNER, box 34, South Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—4000 ST. FRANCISCO IMPROVEMENT bonds by owners, 1014 S. BROADWAY, room 6.

PATENTS.

And Patent Agents.—**PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS OBTAINED.** bought and sold by DAY & DAY. Established 1849. Offices 34-35, Bryson Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

KINGSTON BROS., PATENT SOLICITORS. Free book on patents. 424 HYRNE BLDG.

HYPNOTISM.

HYPNOTISM CURES WHEN ALL ELSE fails; also practically and scientifically taught. THE HYPNOTIC INSTITUTE, 424 S. Spring st.

CHIROPYDISTS.

VACUUM CURES DANDRUFF—HAIR invigorated; corns and bunions removed without pain. 1074 S. BROADWAY.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FURNITURE CO.

326-328-330 SOUTH MAIN ST.

ECLIPSE MILLINERY.

Has Changed Hands.

From now on until the Easter Season All Trimmed Hats will be sold for \$1.00.

257 S. Spring St., Near

Reliable Business Houses

Of Los Angeles.

ABOUT SO. CALIFORNIA

"Prolife Seven"—An elegant souvenir 10 half-tone illustrations. Nothing equals it. \$50. Map of L. A. GARDNER & OLIVER, 104 and 206 S. Spring.

ASSAYERS AND MILL MEN.

Tested by cyanide and concentration mines and mills examined and advised on agents for mining machinery. JOHNSTON & RITCHIE, 107 E. Fourth St.

AWNINGS—LATEST, BEST.

I am able to furnish the best awning on the market—always in order, handy, economical. Improve the store front. L. A. TANT AND AWNING CO., 30 S. Main.

BARGAIN LOTS.

CORLEY & O'NEILL. 404 S. Broadway.

400 Lot, 50x110 on 3rd St. 500 Lot, 50x110 on Westlake Ave. 870 Lot, 10x125 on Winfield. 11800, Cheapest buy on Grand Ave.

BEST RANCH IN SO. CAL.

200 acres N.E. of Fullerton—level as a floor—100 acres under the dairy; good ranch improvements. For sale. JOSEPH MESNER, 102 North Main St.

BICYCLES, \$65, \$80.

300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000. The latest improvements with all the latest improvements at \$65, \$80. H. O. HAINES, 419-421 S. Broadway.

CLEANING AND DYEING.

Phone M. 151. Our new dry process makes new clothes out of the old without the slightest injury to them. Whole sale prices, 243 S. Broadway. City Dye Works.

COAL THAT'S ALL COAL.

No slate or slag. Full weight. Quick delivery. Bottom prices. Lots of coal. If you want it. Diamond Coal Co. S. R. KELLY, 419-421 S. Broadway.

COUGH NO MORE.

"Cures a cough every time, or will give you your money back. Only one place to get it—at W. C. HANKS, Currate Drug Store, 303 South Spring Street.

DATE PALMS 50¢ EACH.

Special Sale of 500 Date Palms at 50¢ actually worth from \$1.10 to \$1.50. Now the time to plant. Dr. M. E. RYAN, 101 S. Broadway.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Most highly approved system of testing the vision. We sell gold frames at \$1.00. GENEVA W. H. 303 South Spring Street.

FISH CATERERS.

We want your confidence in the Fish and Poultry trade. Our assortment is complete. 137 S. Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

"The Manhattan" is under new management. No objectionable features. 100 S. Broadway.

HAY \$8 TO \$9 Per Ton. Scale Weight.

Good Hay at \$8 and \$7 per ton. L. A. Hay and Poultry Co., 123 South Los Angeles St. Phone—Main 1590.

KREGLER & BRESEE.

Our Ambulance is always ready to take you to the hospital or to your home. Telephone calls day or night. Phone 243.

LET NEWITT DO IT.

Total cost of two ads \$15; direct sales from two ads in one day four hundred dollars. J. C. NEWITT, 224-226 Stimson Block.

MANICURING AND HAIR DRESSING.

Finest parlors and best service in the city. We have a full line of manicure and hair dressing. 318 S. Spring Street.

MACHINISTS SUPPLIES.

We have a full line of Barnes's Iron and Wood Working Machinery. We want you to call and look it over. HARPER & REYNOLDS CO., 125-124 N. Main.

NEW WALL PAPER.

When you want wall paper why not get the latest designs. It costs no more. We have best assortment. N. Y. WALL PAPER HOUSE.

OUR TALLY-HO PARTIES.

Have the most pleasure. Best coach and orchestra. Your name for seats at PANORAMA STABLES, 302 South Main. Phone M. 542.

RAILROAD CUT RATES.

We will run a ticket to any place on earth, and save you money. Don't pay more than we ask. 213 S. Spring St.

SHOES AT HOWELL'S.

Ladies' Spring Shoes, all sizes, from \$1.00 to \$1.50. 111 S. Spring St.

SUITS THAT SUIT \$15.00.

I give you honest cloth, a stylish cut, and a perfect fit. No man can expect more even for \$25.00. S. R. KELLY, 419-421 S. Broadway.

TALK ABOUT FISH!

Such a lot of it—every variety, all so fresh and so inviting. Call early for a good choice. FRED HANMAN CO., Corner Spring and Fourth Streets.

THE MATCHLESS SHAW.

Is a Piano of full tone. It is used in hundreds of Los Angeles homes. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO., 216-218 West Third Street.

RUPTURE.

"If ruptured, you naturally hope to be relieved from the pain and discomfort by a permanent cure. The only reliable method is the one we use. It is simple, safe, and it is the only one that will cure you. If you want the best, call on Dr. A. J. Shores Co. 107 S. Spring St.

Dr. A. J. Shores Co. Specialists for cure of Catarrh and all Chronic Diseases for \$5 per Month. Medicines free; Consultation free. Cor. First and Broadway.

AC ACTION CURED BY

Mrs. A. C. Krausby, of 158 Kerr St., Memphis, Tenn., paid no attention to a small lump in her breast until it had developed into a cancer of the most malignant type. The best physicians in New York treated her, and finally declared her case hopeless, but a cure was effected by the use of Dr. A. J. Shores Co.'s "Action" cure, and an immediate improvement resulted; a few bottles cured her completely, and the disease has not returned for ten years.

Books on Cancer free; address Swift Specialty Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Today at 232 West First Street, 10 o'clock A.M. Carriages, Buggies, Carts, Road Wagons.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

TERRY'S TEA.

Uncolored Japan, per lb. 29c M. and J. Coffee, per lb. 29c

21 West Second Street

LOOKED LIKE A ROW.

BICKERINGS AT CARSON OVER RING RULES.

Dan Stuart Takes Matters in Hand and Makes Fitzsimmons Agree to Agree.

CORBETT IS NOT PARTICULAR.

BUT LANKY BOB IS MAKING NO END OF TROUBLE.

Fitz Gives Stuart a Bad Scare—A Conference to Be Held Today at Which Rules are to Be Decided Upon.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

CARBON (Nev.) March 11.—For a time today it looked as though there would be a regular row between the camps of the fighters regarding the interpretation of the rules of the ring.

Stuart, however, took matters into his own hands and in a short time he had managed to patch up peace and avert the threatened storm. The main obstacle in the way of pulling off the fight without a squabble was Fitzsimmons, who declared that he did not like the reading of the rules made by Stuart, and that he did not propose to agree upon anything until he and Corbett were in the ring. Stuart at once ordered a carriage and drove out to Fitzsimmons' ranch and had a talk with the lanky fighter.

"The only thing for you to do, Fitz," said Stuart, "is to come to some agreement on this thing and the sooner you do it the better it will be for all concerned. All that we want and all that Stuart wants is for you and Corbett to agree on something to suit you both and something that will be fair to you both."

"I want nothing but what is fair to you both and if I have a man present when the agreement is made that is all that I want," replied Fitzsimmons.

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THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, March 11.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.06; at 5 p.m., 30.02. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 44 deg. and 56 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 81 per cent.; 5 p.m., 65 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 3 miles. Maximum temperature, 52 deg.; minimum temperature, 42 deg. Character of weather, clear.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

One of the advantages of being dead that offsets some of the post-mortem inconveniences popularly believed to be awaiting a few of us, is the inability of a deadster to hear Santa Ana's gabfest over the sidewalk question.

Real estate in Pasadena seems to find a good market despite the hard times. A sale was made yesterday on the Grove venue at the highest price that has been paid in that part of the town since the days of the late lamented boom.

It is bad policy to cry "Wolf! wolf!" before even his growls are audible. The decision of the Board of Education last night with regard to the school plan ought to impress this maxim upon the suspicious minds of some of the enterprising piano dealers of this city.

A practical demonstration of the value of the police theory of secrecy is found in the case of a missing man, whose disappearance was reported at headquarters some weeks ago and carefully concealed from the press. The police moved in their usual mysterious way and discovered nothing, and the man's wife appealed to the Mayor for assistance. The Mayor urged the police to give all the publicity possible to the case, but at that would be a violation of all precedent, the department maintains its customary silence and secrecy.

What kind of a deal are they giving us now? A special dispatch from Washington to The Times, published yesterday, announces that the Board of Education is going to exercise its royal prerogative and have the harbor improved at San Pedro delayed, or perhaps have the harbor removed to Santa Monica Cañon, while the local organ of the Southern Pacific Company declares, in double-headed type, that Uncle Collis has bowed to the inevitable, with good grace, and will proceed to build the biggest wharf in the country at San Pedro. Is this a case of the vampire soothing a sleeping victim by the flapping of its wings, while it proceeds to suck the sleeper's blood? The evening vampire's wing is called upon to explain.

The Los Angeles oil industry is confronted by a serious situation. The greed of a combine threatens to destroy the market for nearly one-third of the entire product of the field. Prices have been steadily advanced by manipulators until from \$1.50 to \$1.80 per barrel at the well tanks is demanded. The Santa Fe Railway Company is a large consumer, and asserts that when it cannot secure fuel oil at not to exceed \$1.50 per barrel delivered at its tanks, including every expense, it will return to the use of coal. This is no idle threat. Oil at the price named equals coal at 45 per ton and the Santa Fe is in a position to secure coal at that price. The company is making arrangements to change twenty of its locomotives back to coal burners and asserts its ability to make the change within ten days. Unless something shall be done to change the company's determination the Los Angeles oil field will soon lose one of its heaviest consumers.

MISS BURKOWSKY'S BONDS.

She Has Not Filed Them and May Go to Jail.

Miss Ottilie Burkowsky, who was complained of by Elsie Bierlich for writing threatening letters, should have filed bonds in the sum of \$2000 by 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Justice Owens granted her an extension of time to Thursday afternoon, but up to a late hour last night Miss Burkowsky had failed to file her peace bonds. In the lieu of bonds, Miss Burkowsky is sentenced to six months in prison, and a commitment was signed by Justice Owens last night. Today it will be given to Deputy Constable Mugen to serve, and in all probability Miss Burkowsky will have to serve her sentence in jail.

She admits that she wrote the letters, but pleads in extenuation that she had been badly treated by Harry Schoonmaker, who married Miss Bierlich. She says she supplied Schoonmaker with his mother with money to come to this State and supported members of the family for some time, and when Schoonmaker, to whom she was engaged, married Elsie Bierlich, she was so grieved and indignant that she poured out her wrath upon the head of the recalcitrant swain's wife.

Miss Burkowsky denies with righteous indignation the story that she lived with Schoonmaker as his wife, and declares that her enemies have circulated that slander with malicious intent. Her manner is that of a truthfully woman, and she seems to feel keenly the position in which her unfortunate facility with the pen has placed her.

BEEN THERE BEFORE.

George Elder No Stranger to the County Jail.

George Elder, one of the two men arrested last Saturday for the theft of a pearl necklace and other valuable jewelry from Mrs. Annie Howe, is becoming a pretty regular boarder at the County Jail. Elder was one of the trio of vagrants who were arrested in Pasadena on January 2, and who attempted to play the "injured innocence" dodge, alleging that they had not received a fair trial.

An investigation made at that time showed that Elder had been begging in the vicinity of Hotel Green at Pasadena. He was arrested and pleaded guilty to a charge of vagrancy before Recorder Rossett, who sentenced him to forty days in the County Jail. Elder's gallery play failed to secure his release and he had to serve out his time. He had been out of jail only three weeks when arrested on the charge of stealing Mrs. Howe's jewelry.

THE OBSERVATION CAR.

Around the Kite-shaped track leaves Los Angeles 8 a.m., Pasadena 8:27 a.m., returning at 6:05 p.m. A stop is made at both Redlands and Riverside for sight-seeing. Particulars at Santa Fe ticket offices.

GOOD SPORT.

FIFTEEN-ROUND DRAW BOXED AT THE ATHLETIC CLUB.

Harry Jones and Young Dempsey Acquit Themselves Well and Finish with Honors Even.

JONES BROKE HIS LEFT HAND.

BUT FINISHED THE MATCH IN HIS DISABLED CONDITION.

Lively and Interesting Preliminary—A Six-round Contest Between Acevedo and DeCoursey Given to the Latter.

A good-sized and enthusiastic crowd gathered in the gymnasium of the Los Angeles Athletic Club last night to see the fifteen-round match between Harry Jones and Young Dempsey.

The first event on the programme was a four-round set to between two boxers who were introduced by President John Brink as "the Texas Cyclone, Frenchy," and "the German Wonder, Sandow." The men were to box two-minute rounds with 14-minute rests. "Sandow" succeeded in landing a good left counter on "Frenchy's" right optic at the outset, which brought blood. This was about all the glory the former received, however, and he was terribly punished in the two rounds they boxed. "Sandow's" bloody nose, received early in the second round, covered both the men with gore, and "Sandow" refused to box a third round, as he had injured his left arm. The decision was given to "Frenchy."

Dan Long and Joe Cotton, the colored champion, then came on for a four-round set, and their friendly antics kept the crowd in a continual roar.

Young Acevedo of Los Angeles and De Coursey of San Diego were next called upon for a six-round set for a purse. Referee Brink announced that the "funny business" of the evening was over, and that this event was to be carried on in all seriousness. Regular three-minute rounds and one minute rests were ordered for this bout. Acevedo was much the taller of the two, and appeared to be the better boxer. At the call of time he rushed at De Coursey and landed two hard rights and a left on the face, knocking De Coursey down. The latter came up at once, but was sent to his knees by another left smash in the face. De Coursey made a clever duck, but Acevedo caught him at it the second time and landed heavily with his right. De Coursey showed a tendency to wobble, and Acevedo struck him on the break. He was called to account for this by Referee Brink, and warned not to repeat the offense. De Coursey's left eye began to close, and after a hot interchange Acevedo was thrown to his knees. At the close of the round, which was fast and furious from start to finish, De Coursey's eyes were both in bad condition. It was easily Acevedo's round, his upper cuts telling on his adversary with obvious effect. There was fouling on both sides.

The second round was not as fast as the first. Acevedo commencing operations by a vicious right swing, which De Coursey cleverly ducked. Acevedo soon landed a couple of blows on the face, however, that left their mark. There was considerable foul fighting in this round, and Referee Brink had to force the men apart. In the third round the men seemed determined to make the bout a wrestling match, and time and a gain the referee tore them apart. They refused to obey his injunctions, and Acevedo landed a terrific left and De Coursey went down and came up but to go down again. He stayed down this time until the timekeeper counted seven, and then rushed and clinched. There was lots of clinching in this round, and at the end of it De Coursey's left elbow was bleeding freely.

In the fourth round Acevedo started in at once to punish his adversary, who, although his eyes were nearly swollen shut and his face was a sight to behold, was far from out, and took his punishment well. As both men were doing a good deal of fouling, Referee Brink told them that the man who hit on the break would lose the fight. At the very next moment De Coursey struck a blow which Acevedo considered a foul, and the latter gave up the fight and decision because Brink would not give him the match on a foul.

This action was not approved of by the crowd, who demonstrated their disapproval by hisses until stopped by President Brink.

The next event was the main fight of the evening. Young Dempsey was the first to appear, and he was seconded by Joe Cotton, Dan Long and Frank Scott. Jones' seconds were "Shorty" Gridley, George Hall, and Dick Foster. Dempsey was the taller of the two, and much longer in the reach, while Jones was better muscled than was Dempsey. The latter weighed about 135 pounds, and Jones but 130.

Phil Percival held the watch for the club, Charlie Bernard acted as timekeeper, and Jones and George Hall for Dempsey. Time was called at 10 o'clock.

After the event had been announced by Referee Brink, the fifteen-round match, the participants were warned to drop their hands on the call of "break," and to walk to their corner when the match was over. At the call of time, Dempsey lead and landed a couple of light rights on the face, Jones returned and missed. Dempsey countered and landed a left, catching Jones' return, but landing again. Jones chased Dempsey around the ring and Dempsey got in three good lefts before the call of time. Jones was very fussy and was evidently trying to corner Dempsey and put him out all at once. Dempsey's blows had no apparent effect on Jones, but the latter's one effective blow swelled up Dempsey's lip noticeably.

In the second round Jones tried the same tactics. Dempsey landed frequently and slipped twice and fell to his knees. Jones hit Dempsey several times in this round, and honors were about even as the round closed. The rest of the match was all the same. Jones continually following Dempsey and forcing him to lead, and the latter landing with great frequency but with little effect. It was evident early in the match that Dempsey could not hit hard enough to put Jones out, but his boxing was very clever, and his ducking and getting away was very pretty work.

In the eighth round Jones got in a right counter that brought the claret and in the eleventh Dempsey hit Jones' mouth and caused the blood to flow.

The fifteenth round passed without a knockout, and Referee Brink decided the match a draw. When Jones' left glove was removed his hand was found to be greatly swollen, and one of the bones of the hand broken. This, Jones says, was done in the second round, and accounts for his being unable to do anything with his left. He was none the worse for the go otherwise, nor was Dempsey, except for a dark spot over his right eye, and both men were well satisfied with the decision.



TAKE FOUR MEN

All of different paint opinion. Let them say what they think the best foundation for a good paint. Each will say "Good Oil." The foundation of Harrison's Town and Country Paints is the best linseed oil that money will buy.

P. H. MATHEWS, 238-240 S. Main St., Middle of Block, Between 2nd and 3rd Sts.

JUST RECEIVED

A New Supply of QUO VADIS, by Henry Sienkiewicz, price, \$3.00. SENTIMENTAL TOMMY, by J. M. Barrie, price, \$1.50. MARGARET O'LEARY, by her son J. M. Barrie, price, \$1.25. THE NEATS OF THE MIGHTY, by Gilbert Parker, price, \$1.50. THE GRAY MAN, by S. R. Crockett, price, \$1.50. FOR SALE BY C. C. Parker, 286 S. Broadway, Near Public Library. The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

COME AND SEE THE New Shirt Waists, New Silk Waists, New Percale Wrappers, New Child's Dresses.

I. Magnin & Co., Manufacturers, 237 SOUTH SPRING ST., Mail orders promptly filled. MYER SIEGEL, Manager.

SOAP FOAM

When once you use THOMSON'S SOAP FOAM WASHING POWDER, you will USE NO OTHER. It Comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.

RACHEL

Artistic Millinery. Prices the Lowest. STYLES THE LATEST. Owing to the cordial response to our Opening we desire to inform our customers who honored us with their presence, that for Thursday, Friday, Saturday we have added a very artistic line of exclusive patterns.

435 South Broadway.

Evans' Ale

is the best, the purest, most wholesome, most healthful. Drink to be found. Full of Life. Never flat. Bright & Sparkling. No sediment. Rich as Cream. No false ferments. Bottled at the brewery by most improved methods. C. H. Evans & Sons, Hudson, New York.

Los Angeles Business College

Oldest, Largest, Best. Experienced Teachers, Modern Methods, Thorough Courses of Study including Telegraphy and Accounting. New Illustrated Catalogue sent free. 212 West Third St.

FACIAL BLEMISHES.

I have made a special study of the treatment of Superficial Hair, Moles, Blemishes, Marks and Acne, etc. I guarantee to permanently remove these blemishes. My success has been as extensive as my experience. MRS. SHINNICK, 343 S. Broadway, Electrolysis and Complexion Specialist.

For Correct Fitting

and GRINDING of Glasses consult us. Fit and comfort assured. 245 S. Spring St. Established 1858. Look for CROWN on the window.

THE NEWEST BOOKS

Received as soon as published and rented at 3 cents per day. THE M. K. SYSTEM, 342 S. BROADWAY

A Practical Prima Donna. [Washington Star:] "Do you think," asked the young man who was preparing some interviews with great people on trivial topics, "that a light opera singer should marry, if she is really and truly ambitious to succeed in her art?"

The queen of burlesque stopped reading what her press agent had written long enough to respond: "Surely, sir you cannot be serious. If we didn't marry, how could the papers say anything about our divorces?"

TO RANDEBURG Via Southern Pacific. Fast time. Excellent service. Leave Arcade Depot 11 a.m., arrive Randeburg 10:30 p.m. same day. Returning, leave Randeburg 6:30 a.m., arrive Los Angeles 8:40 p.m. Through tickets, \$5.75.

BOSTON STORE
239 Broadway, Tel. 904 Main.
J. W. Robinson Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

IMMENSE SALE.

Carriage Shade, Rain and Sun Umbrellas, Manufacturers Entire Line, this Season's Novelties.

50c on the dollar.

CARRIAGE SHADES.

Gloria Silk Carriage Shades, each, 25c
Gloria Silk Carriage Shades, silk lined, ruffles, each, 50c
Taffeta Silk Shades, silk lined, each, 75c
Grosgrain Silk, double ruffles, silk lined, each, \$1.00

UMBRELLAS.

26-inch Umbrellas, plain sticks, well made, each, 25c
24 and 26-inch Umbrellas, natural sticks, blue and black, each, 50c
24 and 26-inch Navy-blue Silk Serge and Black India Taffeta Silk, Dresden handles, plain sticks, each, 75c
24 and 26-inch Blue, Red and Brown, superior silk, silver trimmed, natural sticks, Dresden and fancy handles, ea. \$1.00
24 and 26-inch All-Silk Sun Umbrellas, finest goods made, elegant fancy handles, perfect designs, Regular Price, each, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00.
Sale Price....\$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.25 \$2.50 \$2.75 \$3.00

CARRIAGE PARASOLS.

Elegant Lace and Chiffon Trimmed Carriage Parasols, silk lined, sale price, \$1.50
Extreme Novelties in light colored shade, latest conceptions in lace and chiffon, complete lines; Regular Price, each, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$9.00, \$10.00
Sale Price....\$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.50 \$5.00
Every Item quoted is just one-half Regular Prices.

Families

That get acquainted with "Pillsbury's Best" don't bother much about other kinds of flour.
\$1.85 Is the Retail Price in Los Angeles.

Crombie & Co., COAST AGENTS Los Angeles, Cal.

H. JEVNE

We Think

The Palm Brand

Are about as fine table fruits as can be had at reasonable prices. They are selected with the utmost care as to uniform size and fine flavor. Then, they are carefully, skillfully, cleanly packed in 60-deg. syrup. Our pie fruits we are pleased to speak of. They are better than the majority of fruits put up for table use.

208-210 South Spring St., Wilcox Bldg.

WOOLLACOTT'S For The Best
Wines, Ales, Beers, Cordials, Mineral Waters, Whiskies, Etc.
Telephone Main 44. 124-126 N. Spring St.

Sale & Son,

WE ARE SELLING 220
Wholesale 50c CHAMOIS S. Spring St.
...and THIS WEEK FOR
Retail 25c S. Spring St.
Druggists. They are a splendid buy at the price. Come in and get one. Angeles.

Teeth Extracted or Filled

WITHOUT PAIN.

Without gas, chloroform, cocaine or anything else that is dangerous. From one to thirty-two teeth extracted at one sitting without any bad after effects. Safest and best method for elderly people and persons in delicate health and for children. Only 50c Extraction.

FLEXIBLE RUBBER DENTAL PLATES.

Our New Process of Flexible Dental Plates is as yet little known by the public and but little known by dentists in general. It has many advantages over the ordinary rubber plate, even gold plates—being lighter and thinner. This plate being flexible, no thicker than heavy writing paper, fits closer to the mouth, will last longer, and is tougher than any other rubber. Once tried, no other plate will be desirable. Brought to the notice of the public through Dr. Schiffman only. One Gold Filling in every Flexible Rubber Plate Free of Charge. Lady attendant to wait on ladies and children.

Schiffman Method Dental Co., 107 N. Spring Street, Rooms 22 to 26

J. T. SHEWARD

113-115 N. SPRING ST
The April Delineator

is the finest yet. It came to hand yesterday. It seems like old times to see so many ladies around the pattern counter. Ladies seem to know when the Delineator is due. They are watching for it. Several full-page colored plates for this month are of more than usual interest. The book is full of illustrations of new waists and never sleeves. The big sleeves are giving way to smaller ones. They are growing beautifully less. New ideas for the trimming of dresses. Special new designs for capes and jackets. There is more fullness in the skirts and newer ideas in trimmings.

The cost of the Delineator is nothing compared to the good you get from it; 15c a single number. Subscriptions taken for \$1.00 a year. You save ten times the cost in one year's economy. Children's Clothing always has a prominent part in each book. More so for the early spring months. It is not necessary to attend a millinery opening for new ideas. You secure them in the colored plates and the descriptions accompanying them. Each month there is an improvement in the Delineator.

A new publication by the Butterick Publishing Company is the Glass of Fashion, up to date; 50c a year, 5c a single number. This magazine is destined to be more popular than the Delineator. Every lady will buy the Glass of Fashion; when once properly seen. It is a fine magazine, about half as many pages as the Delineator. The price will make it popular.

Newberry's

"Lead in Quality and Quantity."

There is no one thing in the entire list of culinary delicacies that requires the care in preparing and having it properly prepared, as Coffee. Our Coffee and Mocha has no equal in the market. One trial will convince you. 40c per lb. 216 and 218 South Spring Street.

Bishop's Crackers

Cost no more than others.

Cady's Store

314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST - Hot Air Furnaces.

Lowman & Co. Underwear.

FOR

RAMONA FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Ask Your Grocer for Them. Newmark Brothers, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Talcott & Co.

THE ONLY SPECIALISTS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TREATING DISEASES OF MEN ONLY.

We have the largest practice on the Coast, our fees are low and We never ask for a dollar until cure is effected.

We have a hospital in connection where we cure Varicocele, Piles and Rupture

In one week. Accommodation for out-of-town patients and others who wish to remain during treatment. We treat diseases of men and absolutely nothing else. We understand this class of cases and never waste our own or patients' time when we are not sure of cure, or we do not expect a dollar until he is cured. Any information on the nature and treatment of these diseases cheerfully given either in person or by letter.

Corner Third and Main streets. Over Wells, Fargo & Co.

BANNING COMPANY.

COAL. COAL. COAL. COAL.
Just received several thousand tons selected S. F. Wellington Coal and are selling at lowest market price. Stock up for the winter.
TELEPHONE, MAIN 36 222 SOUTH SPRING STREET

FOR Poland Rock Address Water P. L. SMITH, 245 S. Broadway, Tel. 1954. Children need children's tonic, Swaim's Vermifuge. The best children's tonic, removes worms, cures chills and fever, indigestion, dysentery, cholera. Swaim ends with M. Sc. all druggists.

been cut. Whoever entered the place had either cut his hand or some part of his body, and had torn his clothing, leaving a part of a garment on the door. Steele and Smith went to Requette's room between 8 and 9 o'clock in the forenoon. They knocked loudly on the door, and called again and again, but there was no response.

Smith succeeded in entering the room through a window, and unlocked the door and let Steele into the room also. They awakened Requette, and told him they wanted to search his clothing. This he allowed them to do willingly, and offered to let them go through his trunk, but they said they did not care to do so. He also showed them his hands and arms willingly, and finding nothing they sought, the officers left the place.

After the evidence was all heard, Judge Clark said that although, in his opinion, an arrest had been made, the commission of a felony justified the officers in making the arrest. He further said that he would allow the defendants to amend their answer so as to conform with the testimony given, and on that answer, take a judgment.

SCOTT ALLOWED DAMAGES.

The Value of His Property Injured by the Plaintiff.

In the damage suit brought by G. M. Scott against the Los Angeles Railway Company for \$20,000, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$4000. Scott sued the company on the ground that their viaduct on Upper Main street, which runs over the Southern Pacific tracks, caused his three-story brick building, which is located at the corner of Upper Main and College street, to greatly depreciate in value. The case was tried before Judge Shaw in Department Five.

DIVORCED AT LAST.

E. C. Trabant Granted a Decree from Mrs. Katie Trabant.

Judge Allen granted a decree of divorce to E. C. Trabant yesterday from Katie Trabant on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Trabant recently applied for a decree on the grounds of failure to provide, but the evidence showed that the article Trabant had failed to provide her with was money to be spent in taking electrical treatment. She was not granted a divorce.

The testimony given by Trabant yesterday showed that his wife has refused to live with him since her failure to secure a divorce.

FLITSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown Into the Courts.

CHARGED WITH INTENT TO DEFRAUD. C. H. Cook filed a suit yesterday against Charles Roberts, charging him with fraud and fraudulently representing to be the owner of lot 4 of Blackman's survey of lots 66, 67, 68, 69 and 70 in addition to his lot in Kansas City, Mo., and trading the same to the plaintiff for lots 14, 15, 16 and 17 of block 3, in Pomery & Miller's subdivision of the lot in block 3, in the complaint prays that the deed executed by Cook to the last-named property be annulled, and that he recover his costs and disbursements.

A LARGE AMOUNT SUED FOR. Nora McCarthy filed a suit yesterday against Mary Mills et al, on promissory notes, and foreclosure of mortgages on lots 1 and 2 in block 104 of the Bellevue Terrace tract, given to secure the notes.

PETITION FOR INSOLVENCY. G. R. Runyan, the baker who has been selling 100 loaves of bread for \$1, filed a petition for insolvency yesterday. Runyan's liabilities are stated at \$391.97, and he has no assets. All he has left are his cooking utensils, valued at \$200, and a delivery wagon worth \$150, on which but \$15 has been paid.

TO REVOKE LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION. A petition was filed yesterday by N. Richards, asking that the court revoke the letters of administration given to Public Administrator Frank M. Kelsey, on the estate of Charles N. Richards, deceased, and that the petitioner be appointed administrator, on the ground that Kelsey has refused and neglected for a period of more than five months to cause notice to creditors to be published as required by the code.

SUIT TO QUIET TITLE. Orin H. Stone filed a suit yesterday against Will C. Mulock, as administrator of the estate of Harriet E. Stone, deceased, et al. The complaint alleges that Harriet E. Stone is sometimes known as Mame A. Stone, and the suit is brought to quiet title to lots in blocks D and E, in the Del-Goo-Shar tract in the town of Alhambra.

NOTE AND MORTGAGE. A suit was filed yesterday by Horace M. Stevens, as administrator of the estate of Elizabeth H. Doud, deceased, against P. H. Clemens, et al, for a judgment on a promissory note in the sum of \$240, and foreclosure on a mortgage given to secure the same on lot 10 in block 20, in the California Cooperative Colony tract in the Rancho Los Cerritos.

ROBERT COLLINGWOOD INSOLVENT. A petition for insolvency was filed yesterday by Robert Collingwood, now of Long Beach. His liabilities were stated at \$20,000, and his assets consist of a jewelry stock located in the storeroom at No. 249 South Broadway, which the petitioner formerly occupied.

HELLMAN BRINGS SUIT. H. W. Hellman filed a suit yesterday against the city of Los Angeles, for a judgment on a promissory note in the sum of \$240, and foreclosure on a mortgage given to secure the same on lot 10 in block 20, in the California Cooperative Colony tract in the Rancho Los Cerritos.

PETITIONS FOR PROBATE OF WILL. Two petitions were filed yesterday by William H. Avery for probate of the wills of Charles H. Brown, deceased, and S. B. Clark, deceased. The latter's real property in the State consists of lot 19 of the western subdivision of the Lick tract, valued at \$4000. Brown's California estate consists of lot 18, in block H of the Lick tract, and the east one-half of lot 48 in the western subdivision of the Lick tract, and is also valued at \$4000.

SUIT FOR DIVORCE. Mary Stiles filed a suit for divorce yesterday against C. O. Stiles on the ground of failure to provide.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION. Petitions were filed yesterday by Public Administrator Kelsey and Alice Shields for letters of administration to the estates of Charles D. Wright, deceased, and Willis J. Shields, deceased, respectively.

ADMITTED TO CITIZENSHIP. Arthur W. Wilson was examined by Judge York yesterday in Department Three, and admitted to citizenship. Wilson is a native of Canada.

IN FAVOR OF MILLER. Justice Young decided the suit brought by "Foke" Davis against J. W. Miller for collection of a gambling debt of \$248 in favor of the defendant. Davis' attorney said yesterday that the case would be appealed to the Superior Court.

CAME HOME DRUNK AND ABUSED HER. Elizabeth Connor was granted a decree of divorce yesterday from John Connor on the ground of cruelty. She said her husband was in the habit of coming home drunk and

abusing her. Judge York granted the decree and also allowed the plaintiff to change her name from Connor to that of Marshall, her maiden name.

A NATIVE OF NORWAY. James P. Selmer, a native of Norway, was examined and admitted to citizenship yesterday by Judge York in Department Three.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

The Loaves and Fishes.

LOS ANGELES, March 9, 1897.—[To the Editor of The Times:] The special dispatch in Monday's issue of The Times, headed "On the State. Californians Dividing the Loaves and Fishes" was a revelation to some of your readers.

It sets forth that a "document" has been prepared containing endorsements from certain Californians "for places under the present administration, signed by every member of the Republican delegation." One can readily understand how desirable an endorsement might be for consulships and other positions without the State, for a Californian would be less likely to secure an appointment against the favorite sons of other States, if the Republicans of his own State were divided in their preferences.

When we come to Federal appointments within the State a different proposition is presented. By electing certain men to Congress and the people commission them to form an advisory board and as a body dictate what particular aspirants for appointment shall be approved by the President?

Your correspondent suggests that "the state for Los Angeles offices is said to be entirely fixed up," and adds that a certain person will be collector of the Port, with a deputy other than his own son. It appears, then, that the "delegation" would name not only the principal officers, but their deputies as well. How far will the "delegation" seek to extend their authority? Will postmasters and their deputies be included? If so, of what avail will the masses and the people will present and make effectual the petitions of the loyal Republicans, who carried the State for McKinley and put the members of the "delegation" in their seats, who still have some instincts of home rule and a faint impression that the people, if they are not taught of right to be the real sources of government in this country?

Of all machines a Congressional "delegation" machine thousands of miles away might become the most dangerous. W. P. L. STAFFORD.

Police Court Notes.

Francisco Gutierrez, on trial yesterday for disturbing the peace, was discharged and the case against him dismissed. G. F. Isaacson, for the same offense, was held, and the case was set for March 18. Isaacson was released without bail.

Dan Montijo and Harry Stevens, both convicted of disturbing the peace while drunk, will be sentenced this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Both men were released without bail.

Frederick, who stole a sack containing some rope and two tackle blocks, was yesterday found guilty of petty larceny and will be sentenced today. William Cook, the deaf mute, charged by William Ward with embezzling some chickens and cooking utensils, was yesterday discharged and the case against him dismissed. This practically disposes of the other two cases which Ward has instituted against Sarah Cook and Robert Livingstone.

William Vincent, the young hobo who has been annoying Althouse Bros. by thefts of fruit, pleaded guilty to a charge of petty larceny yesterday and will be sentenced this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

The case of Francis Black, found guilty of selling poor tickets contrary to the law, was reset for March 18, when Black will be sentenced.

R. Baum was yesterday convicted and sentenced on the second charge of indecent exposure brought against him. On the first charge he received ninety days, on the second charge one hundred and fifty days, and for carrying concealed weapons he got ten days. In all, Baum will be confined to the City Jail for two hundred and fifty days.

Unjustly Sold for Taxes.

City Clerk Hance has reported to the City Council that on July 13, 1896, lot 18, block 7, of Child's Heights, was sold for the taxes of the fiscal year 1895-96, under an assessment to J. C. Williams, whereas from the records of the Clerk's office it appears of record that the taxes on the same were paid for that year by Mrs. T. C. Williams. He therefore recommends that tax sale certificate No. 2553 for the fiscal year 1895-96 be ordered cancelled.

City Tax and License Collector Gish, having examined the report of the City Clerk certifies that it is correct and recommends its adoption.

Fell Under the Wagon.

Sam Wingura, a small boy of about eleven years, got excited while crossing Spring street yesterday afternoon and fell beneath a wagon. He was picked up and taken to the Owl Drug Store, from which place Officer Clotte removed him to the Receiving Hospital. Beyond a few scratches and a bad scare the little fellow was none the worse for his escapade.

Remedy for Freckles.

[New York Ledger:] Surgeon-Major Wrafter in a letter to the Louisiana Medical Reporter, says a question has lately been asked there of a wash or remedy to remove freckles from a child's face—something simple and pleasant, and fitting for a tender skin.

As the term implies, epheles, or freckles, are pigmented spots seated in the rete mucosum, usually met with on the face and back of the hands in children having red hair and a delicate skin, and are, without question, produced from prolonged exposure to the rays of the sun in hot weather, as common experience declares; but it is evident that the solar influence must act upon a susceptible skin. They vary in size from a pin's head to a lentil, and are of a brown color; they become darker during the summer, but do not usually disappear entirely in the winter months. They are of no pathological importance and can scarcely be mistaken for any other cutaneous affection.

The following is a perfectly harmless preparation for removing freckles from the skin:

Take two ounces of lemon juice, half a dram of powdered borax and one dram of white sugar. Mix them and let them stand a day in a glass, stoppered bottle till the liquor is fit for use; then rub it on the hands and face occasionally.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N Recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed for it. For sale by all druggists.

THE ORANGE BELT LINE OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY Runs where oranges grow. Leave Alameda at 8 a.m. Three hours in Redlands, one hour in San Bernardino, two hours and a half in Riverside. Returning, arrive Los Angeles 8:20 p.m. Tickets permit stop-over.

NERVE BEANS For nervous prostration, hysteria, loss of sexual power, insomnia, etc. Nerve Bean Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Fifty cents box; six for \$2.50. Goddard & Moore, agents, 108 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

SMITH'S DANARUFF POMADE has yet to be the first one that it failed to give entire satisfaction. At all druggists, 50c.

HANDSOME PRESENTS PRETTY PRESENTS DAINTY PRESENTS USEFUL PRESENTS

With your

Teas, Coffees, Spices

Free With Each 50c Purchase
Free With Each 1.00 Purchase

Your Choice of the Following:

- 1 Kitchen Set, complete.
- 1 Fancy Engraved Vinegar Bottle.
- 1 Salad Bowl, Windflower.
- 1 Blaque Flower Holder.
- 1 Meat Platter, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Vegetable Dish, Windflower.
- 1 Cup and Saucer, Windflower.
- 1 Cuspidor, Majolica.
- 1 Milk Pitcher, Windflower.
- 1 Coffee Cup and Saucer, fancy colored.
- 1 Muffin Pan, 12 rings.
- 1 Butter Knife and Sugar Spoon.
- 1 Cream Pitcher, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Breakfast Plates, decorated.
- 1 Cup and Saucer, decorated.
- 1 Syrup Pitcher, crystal.
- 1 Cup and Saucer, mustache, fancy.
- 1 Muffin Set, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Dinner Plates, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Carving Set, best steel.
- 1 Engraved Milk Pitcher, Tankard.
- 12 Blaque Hatching Eggs.
- 1 Cake Plate, open handle.
- 1 Card Basket, Bohemian.
- 1 Tea Cup and Saucer, thin china.
- 1 Table Tumbler, crystal.
- 1 Nut Dish, crystal.
- 1 Ale or Beer Glasses.
- 1 Vegetable Dish, Eola blue.
- 1 Meat Platter, Eola blue.
- 1 Sugar and Cream, Eola fancy.
- 1 Cake Stand, crystal.
- 1 Preserve Set, crystal.
- 1 Flour Holder, Bohemian.
- 1 Egg Cups, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Bone Plates, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Table Gold, crystal.
- 1 Sauce Pan, 6 quarts.
- 1 Pudding Pan, yellow.

Your Choice of the Following:

- 1 Kitchen Set, complete.
- 1 Fancy Engraved Vinegar Bottle.
- 1 Salad Bowl, Windflower.
- 1 Blaque Flower Holder.
- 1 Meat Platter, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Vegetable Dish, Windflower.
- 1 Cup and Saucer, Windflower.
- 1 Cuspidor, Majolica.
- 1 Milk Pitcher, Windflower.
- 1 Coffee Cup and Saucer, fancy colored.
- 1 Muffin Pan, 12 rings.
- 1 Butter Knife and Sugar Spoon.
- 1 Cream Pitcher, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Breakfast Plates, decorated.
- 1 Cup and Saucer, decorated.
- 1 Syrup Pitcher, crystal.
- 1 Cup and Saucer, mustache, fancy.
- 1 Muffin Set, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Dinner Plates, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Carving Set, best steel.
- 1 Engraved Milk Pitcher, Tankard.
- 12 Blaque Hatching Eggs.
- 1 Cake Plate, open handle.
- 1 Card Basket, Bohemian.
- 1 Tea Cup and Saucer, thin china.
- 1 Table Tumbler, crystal.
- 1 Nut Dish, crystal.
- 1 Ale or Beer Glasses.
- 1 Vegetable Dish, Eola blue.
- 1 Meat Platter, Eola blue.
- 1 Sugar and Cream, Eola fancy.
- 1 Cake Stand, crystal.
- 1 Preserve Set, crystal.
- 1 Flour Holder, Bohemian.
- 1 Egg Cups, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Bone Plates, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Table Gold, crystal.
- 1 Sauce Pan, 6 quarts.
- 1 Pudding Pan, yellow.

Free With Each 2.50 Purchase
Teas, Coffees, Spices

Your Choice of any of the Following Articles:

- 1 Jardiniere, fancy.
- 1 Berry Set, complete.
- 1 Cup and Saucer, decorated.
- 1 Glass Set, crystal.
- 1 Tea Pot, fancy.
- 1 Pudding Bowl, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Blaque Vase, fancy.
- 1 Dinner Plates, Windflower.
- 1 Muffin and Fork, crystal.
- 1 Milk Can, 2 quarts, enamel.
- 1 Roaster, covered.
- 1 Muffin Set, crystal.
- 1 Water Pitcher, Windflower.
- 1 Butter Dish, Harvest.
- 1 Tea Pot, Windflower.
- 1 Egg Cups, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Salad Bowl, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Cuspidor, fancy.
- 1 Table Set, crystal.
- 1 Cream Pitcher, crystal.
- 1 Cracker Jar, crystal.
- 1 Candy Set, complete.
- 1 Sugar and Cream, Eola fancy.
- 1 Blaque Dish, Delft.
- 1 Blaque Jar, fancy.
- 1 Sugar Stand, fancy.
- 1 Candy Stand, fancy.
- 1 Sugar Tong, plated.

TEAS, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c per pound.
COFFEES, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c per pound.
SPICES, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c per can.

BEST QUALITY OR MONEY
LOWEST PRICES RETURNED.

OPERATING
100 STORES
Enables Us to Treat Our Customers with Extra Liberality.

GREAT AMERICAN IMPORTING TEA CO.,

MONEY SAVING STORES.

135 N. MAIN ST. - Los Angeles - 351 S. SPRING ST.

PASADENA.....34 N. Fair Oaks Ave.
RIVERSIDE.....111 Main St.
SANTA ANA.....111 E. Fourth St.
SAN BERNARDINO.....111 Third St.

PERSONALS.

James T. Burney, Missouri, has arrived at the Ramona.

Thomas Gaux of Santa Barbara is a guest at the Ramona.

George P. Curtis of San Francisco is registered at the Van Nuys.

Marcel Sorrel, a cattleman from Texas, is staying at the Nadeau.

L. E. Grigby and wife of Winchester, Ky., have located at the Ramona.

E. Mendelson, proprietor of the Hotel Capistrano, is at the Ramona.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Holden of Salt Lake City are registered at the Hollenbeck.

E. E. Doble, a prominent Boston physician, and E. F. Doble are staying at the Westminister.

F. M. Campbell, ex-State School Superintendent, is in Los Angeles, and staying at the Hollenbeck.

Luther J. Evans, a leasing shoe manufacturer of Seattle, with Mrs. Evans, is staying at the Hollenbeck.

J. T. McCrosen, a prominent dealer in machinery, is down from San Francisco, and is staying at the Hollenbeck.

Leo Moore, captain of the Fourth Royal Irishing Fusiliers of Ireland, is registered at the Westminister.

Thomas Hill, the artist, and A. H. Washburn of Wawona are registered at the Westminister.

Miss Ellen J. McKee, Miss Elizabeth McKee, and Miss Eleanor McKee of St. Louis, Mo., are staying at the Westminister.

Mr. and Mrs. John Noyes, Miss Ruth Noyes and Mrs. W. McC. White of Butler, Mont., are staying at the Van Nuys.

Robert B. Miller, Samuel J. Krokis and Fred W. Carpenter, three business men of New York, are staying at the Nadeau.

H. Hanson Withers and Miss Ann Withers of Philadelphia, accompanied by A. S. Irvine of Louisville, are staying at the Van Nuys.

P. I. Bowlin, Miss Nannie Bowlin, T. Foley, Miss T. Foley, John Foley and Mrs. M. Ramsay are a party of St. Paul people staying at the Westminister.

E. E. Elser has been appointed passenger agent of the Union Pacific in the Maccabees and their friends were out in force last night at the dramatic entertainment given under the auspices of that tent at Music Hall by the pupils of the Academy of Dramatic Art. The entertainment embraced John Howard Payne's sensational drama, "Theresa, the Orphan of Geneva," and the amusing afterpiece, "The Girl of the Period." The title roles in both were assumed by Miss Edith Goldthwaite. The casts included Harry

B. Townsend, Forest C. Satterwhite, H. Langdon, C. Shipley Lupton, H. Albin Bates, C. C. Guthrie, Miss Leonora Whittington, Miss Emily Curtis and G. F. Burton.

Mrs. Goytino Appeals.

Mrs. Constantine Goytino, nee Mascare, convicted of battery upon the person of Mrs. Jeanne Trebaol, was yesterday sentenced to pay a fine of \$30 for the offense. A motion for a new trial was made by defendant's counsel, but the motion was denied by Justice Owens. Notice of appeal in the case was given, bonds being furnished in the sum of \$100.

On Trial for Perjury.

Mrs. Julia Knox is on trial in Justice Owens' court for perjury. Mrs. Knox was tried once before in Justice Young's court for the same offense and was convicted, but a motion for a new trial was allowed. The trial occupied the greater part of yesterday afternoon and was continued to 9:30 o'clock this morning.

The weight of the average-sized man is 140 pounds; of the woman, 125 pounds.

A CLIPPING

For Those Who Talk to the Public.

The following comments on advertising made by the advertisement writer for the Boston Herald, may interest some who have been attracted by the rather unique article from his pen:

"Make up the stories! why, yes, to be sure they are dressed and trimmed some, but they are all founded upon fact."

"That is, for instance, a mail carrier, clerk, lawyer, or what not with whom I may be talking, tells me his experience with 'Postum.'"

His story, possibly, is long enough for two columns of solid matter if reported verbatim. I take the main facts and boil down the talk until we can afford to run it as a pleasant bit of shop talk with our friends and customers (the public) and not bankrupt us. I always stick to the facts, as I consider that when a man advertises he simply talks to customers, and if he lies in his advertisement he will be in the face to face chat.

Tell the truth, it is more fascinating than all the romances one can spin up.

When you write an advertisement try and look upon yourself as conversing with, or explaining to, some one who wants to know about the article you have to sell. They are interested, and they want to know how near your goods will fit their needs.

Tell them as plainly as possible without exaggeration, or subterfuge just what you have, and have them to judge whether they want it or not. Don't tell them to "buy this" or "eat that."

The public know about what they want to do, and the duty of the "ad" writers is to explain facts in an easily understood way.

First be sure you have an article of true merit, then tell the people about it. Tell them the truth and you add a goodly percentage of dignity and character to your business, and to the product you are furnishing.

Why grocers sometimes work in cheap imitations of Postum Cereal coffee if the customer will stand it.

Maccabees' Entertainment.

Banner Tent, No. 21, Knights of the Maccabees and their friends were out in force last night at the dramatic entertainment given under the auspices of that tent at Music Hall by the pupils of the Academy of Dramatic Art. The entertainment embraced John Howard Payne's sensational drama, "Theresa, the Orphan of Geneva," and the amusing afterpiece, "The Girl of the Period." The title roles in both were assumed by Miss Edith Goldthwaite. The casts included Harry

B. Townsend, Forest C. Satterwhite, H. Langdon, C. Shipley Lupton, H. Albin Bates, C. C. Guthrie, Miss Leonora Whittington, Miss Emily Curtis and G. F. Burton.

The Fashion

251 S. Broadway, Near Third St.

Byrne Building.

SPRING OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Ladies' Furnishings, Lingerie and Fancies,
Select Selections of Exclusive Novelties....

The management of The Fashion take great pride in informing the public that their stock of Exclusive Novelties from all the various markets of the world have arrived and have been placed on display in their counters and on special tables. *The Fashion* have all contributed their share of extreme loveliness in ladies' wear and the many little prettinesses so dear to the heart of lovely woman.

Cambric and Muslin Undergarments—Veritable dreams in dainty lace and embroidery and the tiniest of tiny little tucks. Royal Gowns, Trilby Drawers, Dainty Chemises, Skirts of Wondrous Magnificence—Muslin, Cambric and Silk.

Neckwear and Ruches.

The Fashion might boast of the many more styles it shows than any other ladies' store here. The great endeavor here is to always have some things that no other store has, or can get. We are displaying just such exclusives today. The prices are just as reasonable as the articles are bound to become popular.

All the Varieties of Trefousse, Perrin Freres and Ennel Kid Gloves. The Finest and Best Grades of Imported and Domestic Corsets, Ribbons, Silk, Lisle, Fine Woolen, Cotton, and Silk and Woolen Undergarments, Notions and Everything pertaining to Ladies' and Children's Furnishings.

Gloves and Hosiery.

We carry no cheap makes of Hosiery or Kid Gloves. But we do not wish to impress anyone with the idea that our goods are high-priced. Oh, No. Our prices are low in the same proportion that our qualities are high, and goods thoroughly reliable. No finer assortments of Kid Gloves and Hosiery than here.

SPECIAL FOR TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Drawers, 400 Pairs Specially Reduced. Grand Goods; Reliable Values.	Imported Hosiery, 2000 pairs Ladies' and Children's Warranted Thoroughly Fast Qualities.
\$1.25 Drawers, reduced.....69c	50c Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, plain Lisle, Richelleu and Rembrandt Ribbs, reduced to 2 pairs for.....\$1.00
\$1.00 Drawers, reduced.....62c	600 pairs Ladies' Drop Stitch Hose, guaranteed fast and stainless black, Hermsdorf dye, worth regularly 88c 6 pairs in a box; reduced to, per box.....\$1.00
85c Drawers, reduced.....52c	1,300 Pairs Children's Hose, Louis Hermsdorf dye, fast and stainless black, full finished, double knees, heels and toes; would be reasonable at 8c per pair; Special for Two Days Only, per pair.....16c
75c Drawers, reduced.....46c	
65c Drawers, reduced.....43c	
60c Drawers, reduced.....41c	
50c Drawers, reduced.....29c	
A Special Line for.....19c	

We Have a Special Mail Order Department.

The Fashion

251 South Broadway. Eva Hartman, Mgr.

DRY GOODS

PARASOL DEPARTMENT.

The best time to buy parasols is while the stock is fresh and new, the best styles come out early and are bought up first. Among our finer grades of parasols will be found some exclusive patterns and some that will not be reproduced this year.

12-inch plain Gloria Carriage Shades, each.....50c
Silk Serge Carriage Shades, lined with one ruffle; each.....\$1.00
Gloria Carriage Shades, lined and ruffled, extra value; each.....\$1.25
Extra size Silk Serge Carriage Shade, lined and ruffled; each.....\$1.50
Plain, heavy, Gros-grain Silk Carriage Shades, lined; each.....\$1.75
Heavy Gros-grain Silk Carriage Shades, lined and ruffled with the same or with lace; each.....\$2, \$2.50 and \$2.75
Changeable Silk and Linen Parasols; each.....\$1.00

Very choice line of linen parasols lined with silk in shades of red, green, plum and heliotrope, low range of prices. Very great variety of styles in black brocades, black and white, black bead trimmed, and black and fancy trimmed with chiffon and lace.

RIBBONS.

Our stock of fancy ribbons is now very complete. We are showing some handsome creations in linen, with satin and moire stripes, moire taffeta with gauze edge, new spring shades of taffeta ribbons with white edges and a full line of plain taffeta and moire taffeta, all the latest colors, in widths suitable for sash, neck ribbons and trimmings.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.,

Telephone Main 259.

171 and 173 N. Spring St.

The Surprise Millinery,

Wholesale and Retail,

242 South Spring St.

Kretzer & Marsh

the Parry Shirt Company

Hatters and Men's Furnishers,

201 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

The Doctor's Examination.



How many hours do you sleep during the twenty-four? Two hours, doctor. Have you been in the habit of retiring at a regular hour previous to your success? No, doctor. Have you a disposition to sleep during the day? No, doctor. Do you feel restless and depondent? Yes, doctor. You say that you feel as though you would never regain your ambition? I am blue. Is insanity hereditary either on your father or mother's side? No, doctor. Do you take opiates now? No, doctor. Insomnia or loss of sleep is always the result of some abnormal condition of the system in general. What is necessary in your case is to put all the organs to work actively, so that the blood will circulate freely and not stagnate or remain in the brain. Your nervous system needs attention. I will write you a prescription, and when you ask your druggist for the remedy, take nothing else. Yes, doctor.

JOY'S VEGETABLE SANSAPARILLA. M. Sig. (One bottle.) Two (2) teaspoonfuls three (3) times a day. When bowels are regular take one teaspoonful.

The "STAR" Ventilator

Durable Storm-proof Effective Down Drafts Prevented.

(REAL ESTATE RECORD.)

HOUSE AND LOT.

NO REAL ESTATE ROOM IS YET IN SIGHT.

Real Estate Transactions Consist Largely of the Exchange of Property.

THE NEW MORTGAGE LAW.

WHAT THE AUTHOR OF THE BILL SAYS ABOUT IT.

Main-street Paving—Westlake Street Railroad Extension—Land Taxation in New Zealand—Mortgages and Releases.

Local real estate men are still in an attitude of hopeful expectancy. Trades are not so numerous as they might be, but there is plenty of confidence. The outlook is that during the coming year there will be a movement in the direction of subdividing some of the outside lands, which is a good sign. In the city there has been a steady closing out of lots in the residence sections, and there have been very few subdivisions placed on the market during the past few years, so that the condition of affairs may be described as a thoroughly healthy one.

EXCHANGING PROPERTY.

One of the leading features of the real estate market continues to be the demand for property to exchange, especially on part of eastern people. In the classified advertisement pages of the Times, on Sunday last, there were no less than four and a half columns of properties offered for exchange. Such exchanges are not confined to new arrivals from the East, but are numerous among local property-owners. As a rule, city property is exchanged for country property. The owner of country property will exchange for a piece of land in another section. The restless character of the average Californian crops out in these exchanges, many appearing to be made without any particular object in view, except for the mere sake of a change. In the case of local property, one of the difficulties in the way of effecting an exchange is the fact that the property is generally encumbered with a mortgage. When a man has a piece of clear property there is very little trouble in making a good trade, provided he is willing to take an equity, assuming a mortgage.

WESTLAKE PARK.

In spite of the threatened approach of the oil derricks in the direction of Westlake Park, which advance has been temporarily checked by the 1600-foot ordinance of the City Council, the attractive residence section around Westlake Park shows much active development work in all directions. Even should the derricks cross the line established by the Council, the request of property-owners inside the line—there is little probability that they will interfere with any tracts where good improvements have been made. The oil line appears to run along north of the park, on the north side of the big hill in the Neb Hill tract. Here the derricks would be out of view.

During the past week the Seventh-street electric line has been extended several blocks, as far as Rampart street in the Wilshire tract and will soon be running to that point. This will be a great convenience for residents in that section, who have hitherto had to walk to the corner of Seventh and Alvarado streets to take a car. Should the Mateo-street company succeed in obtaining the franchise which it now seeks, it will ask for one running out Sixth street, to the city limits, so that the Westlake Park section is likely to be well provided with transportation facilities.

WEST PICO STREET.

The real estate firm which is handling the subdivision of the Ballerino tract, on West Pico street, is going to work in laying out the tract in a thorough manner, and promises to make it one of the choicest residence tracts in the city. The presence of this large unimproved tract has hitherto acted as an obstacle in the western march of development out that way. Now that a portion of it is being subdivided, the rest will doubtless soon follow. That section of the city will soon be thickly settled up.

A NEWSPAPER CHANGE.

The Builder and Contractor of this city has changed hands. The paper has been purchased by Harry Lee, who will run it in the same line as heretofore. Mr. Lawrence goes East for a few months, to wind up an estate in which he is interested, after which he will return to Los Angeles.

THE NEW MORTGAGE LAW.

A few days ago The Times criticized editorially the new law that has received the Governor's signature, extending the time for redemption of mortgages from six months to one year. When the editorial was written it was understood that the time had been extended to eighteen months, which would have been still worse. Even as it is, the general opinion is that the new mortgage law is in line with the mortgage law introduced in the State Constitution during the last excitement. This law was supposed to be in favor of the poor man, but it has worked the other way. The man who lends money simply the other way around, charging the amount of interest with a little more for contingencies, as he cannot tell just how much the tax will be.

The effect of this extension of time for the redemption of mortgages will be, first, to cause lenders to advance less money on property than they have been in the habit of doing, because they will have to figure upon a larger amount of delinquent interest, and secondly, it will lead to a general substitution of trust deeds in place of mortgages. It is not understood that any change has been made in regard to the time of redemption under a trust deed. Under such a deed the lender can sell the borrower's property out within two weeks following the court decree which declares it forfeited to the lender. Capitalists will now demand a trust deed in most cases, so that the last state of the borrower will be worse than the first. In a recent issue of the Examiner, Mr. Shanahan, who introduced the bill in the Assembly, makes the following defense of his measure:

"No one in the Examiner some criticisms by bankers and attorneys on Assembly Bill, No. 173, introduced by me, and which is now a law. I wish to say a few words in reply, so that from such criticisms the people will not conclude they have had a law before giving it a full trial.

"The bill as passed, and signed by the Governor extends the time for redemption of real property sold under execution or on foreclosure, from six months to twelve months. As introduced, it read eighteen months, but on mature consideration I offered

amendments which were adopted, reducing it to twelve months. The time given for redemption in the various States and Territories is as follows: Alabama and Tennessee allow two years; Kansas allows eighteen months. The following allow one year: Arkansas, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, Wisconsin.

The following allow six months: Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Nevada, Vermont, Wyoming, Utah. The following allow no redemption: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri (except in deed not trust), Nebraska, Texas, Nebraska, Vermont and West Virginia.

"It will be seen from the foregoing that twenty-two States allow one year or more in which to redeem, twenty States allow no redemption and seven allow six months. The States and Territories allowing six months are not the most important in the United States. The rule seems to be in the older States to allow at least a year, or no redemption at all. The reason for the rule is, no doubt, that the six months' period of redemption is practically useless to both mortgagor and mortgagee. If not detrimental to both. The rule giving one year allows the debtor all of the seasons of the year in which to plough, sow and harvest, to prune, cultivate his orchard and gather the fruit. It permits the miner, who is prevented from working his mine at certain seasons by failure of water supply, or excessive snows and cold, a period within the year in which he may work his mine, which may aid him in the matter of redemption. It also allows the stock-raiser the advantage of holding his lands so that he may choose the advantageous season in which to turn off and sell his stock. Every incentive is against waste and in favor of good husbandry and proper care of the property, as he who performs the labor will receive the benefit. Under the six months' provision everything is uncertainty to the extent that the mortgagor will not perform labor and make improvements during the period, with no doubt, the hope of getting return therefor. It is true that, under the six months' provision, mortgagors have let property go to the border line of waste for the reasons given above, so that I am firmly of the opinion that the six months' provision is disadvantageous alike to mortgagor and mortgagee.

"As to the feature of no redemption, all advanced reason is against it, and justice and humane consideration demand that the mortgage be preserved to the mortgagor so long as at all compatible with the interests of both parties, and that it shall not be taken and the occupants summarily ejected upon the mere maturity of a money indebtedness for which it is given as a security. Public policy requires that the home of a country shall be preserved as long as possible.

"Mr. Goodfellow is mistaken in claiming that the additional time means additional waste or any waste, as the law and fact are both against him. Section 706 of the Code of Civil Procedure reads as follows:

"Section 706. Until the expiration of the time allowed for redemption the court may restrain the commission of waste on the property by order granted by it, and may appoint a receiver to take possession of the property at the time of sale, or entitled to possession afterward, during the period allowed for redemption, to continue to use it in the same manner in which it was previously used; or to use in the ordinary course of husbandry; or to make the necessary repairs of buildings thereon; or to use the wood or timber on the property therefor; or for the repair of fences; or for fuel in his family, while he occupies the property."

"It should be borne in mind that in California the mortgagor must pay 1 per centum a month if he redeems, and a second redemption 2 per centum a month if he redeems. Indiana allows 8 per centum per annum, and some other States only legal interest during the period of redemption.

MAIN STREET PAVING.

One of the leading subjects of discussion among property-owners and real estate men during the past week has been the Main-street paving job, full particulars in regard to which and comments thereon, have been published in the Times from day to day. Whatever may be the ultimate outcome of this dispute between property-owners and the contractors, there is no question whatever that a vast amount of room exists for reform in the present method of carrying out street improvements. When there is no competition among the contractors, owing to a combination formed between the contractors and property-owners are forced to pay an exorbitant price in order that there may be a surplus to divide among the contractors who did not get the job. When, on the other hand, there is close competition, the price has to be cut down to a narrow margin of profit, or perhaps no profit at all, cheap material is used, and the result is, for what the owners have to pay. In the present case, it appears, to judge from the evidence submitted, that the property-owners have had to pay a high price and get a very poor job as well.

LAND TAXATION IN NEW ZEALAND.

A recent number of the consular reports contains a long article on land taxation in New Zealand. It was called out by the demand for copies of a previous report made to the Department of State on the same subject. In regard to the difference between government land in New Zealand and the United States the consul says:

"If man has money, he can find better land, more accessible to market, and much richer and more easily cultivated in the United States than he can here. Most of the land in this country is covered with timber and a dense undergrowth. To cut and burn the bush and sow the land in grass costs not less than \$3 to \$3.50 per acre. This does not by any means include grubbing out the stumps, which are, in most instances, allowed to remain for a few years till they are naturally well decayed, when, if the land is required for agricultural purposes, they are taken out; but if not so required, they are generally permitted to remain for an indefinite period. The above costs does, however, include the fencing of the land, which he cannot avoid himself to any extent there; and by not so doing, he is liable to the loss of his land, which is fully 16,000 miles away. There is very little return for his time and labor, in consequence of the great distance, freight, insurance and commissions, and other leakages of various kinds. Add the discomfort and serious inconvenience of bad roads, and it would be difficult in the winter season to find worse roads in any country in the world. The reason of this is that the country is so large, and so largely of yellow clay and mud, and

Chauncey M. Depew
WRITES:
GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
December 16, 1895.
EISNER & MENDELSON CO.,
Gentlemen:—The genuine
Johann Hoff's Malt Extract
has been used in my family for
some years.

Chauncey M. Depew
Johann Hoff's Malt Extract.
All Others are Worthless Imitations.

Cottolene
Better than lard
Cheaper than butter
Two-thirds as much
will do the work of either.

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere with trade marks—"Cottolene" and "The N. K. Fairbank Company." A handsome illustrated Kitchen Calendar of unique design, for 1897, containing Three Hundred and Sixty-five Selected Recipes by the best known teachers of art and science. Will be sent on receipt of this advertisement and 2c. sent in stamps.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

NILES PEASE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FURNITURE
Lace and Silk Curtains,
Blankets and Comforts,
Portieres, Oilcloths,
Window Shades,
Linoleums, Mattings, etc.,
Baby Carriages.

Carpets....
337-339-341
South Spring St.
SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

that, for a hundred miles at a stretch, there is little or no good road material. Most of the lands thus acquired remain waste, or any waste, as the part by wealthy people for speculative purposes. However, as population increased, the demand for good land became greater. Finally, the people became thoroughly aroused and exasperated at the "dog-in-the-manger" policy pursued by the large holders, and a course of action was determined upon having for its aim the passing of legislation which would bring about a radical change in the land policy of the country. It was this unsatisfactory state of things that induced nearly all the subsequent land legislation which has for its purpose the "bursting up" of those immense estates, and thereby afforded every man in the colony who desired it a piece of land upon which to build himself a home.

In regard to the system which prevails of acquiring public land in New Zealand, the consul says:

"The values placed on the crown lands are, as a rule, low, for the state does not so much seek to raise a revenue directly therefrom as to encourage the occupation of the lands by the people; this secures indirectly an increased revenue, besides other advantages, resulting from a numerous rural population.

"Again, underlying the whole of the New Zealand land system is a further application of the principle of the land for the people; viz., the restriction in area which any man may hold. This subject has been forced upon the attention of the Legislature by defects in former systems, under which one individual with means at his command could appropriate large areas, to the exclusion of the poorer fellow-settler. Under conditions where the price at which the land is offered is fixed, and where choice of selection is by ballot, the poor settler has the same chance as the rich one and may, should he wish it, hold as much land. The limit that a selector may hold is so fixed as to encourage the occupation of small farmers, and up to that limit the amount he may select is left entirely to himself. The act defines the amount of land any one selector is permitted to select of first-class or 2000 acres of second-class land, inclusive of any land he may already hold. These limits apply to lands which are constantly being offered for sale, as it is termed, but in some cases, where found desirable, the limit is by regulation made much smaller.

"In addition to the many advantages offered by the 'lease-in-perpetuity' system, the land act provides others to meet the wants of different classes. The rule is almost invariable that land thrown open for so-called 'free selection' is offered to the public under three different tenures, the choice being left entirely to the would-be settler. The three tenures are:

"First—For cash, in which one-fourth of the purchase money is paid down at once, and the remainder within thirty days. The title does not issue until certain improvements have been made on the land.

"Second—Lease with a purchasing clause, at a 5 per cent. rental on the value of the land; the lease being for twenty years, experimental in the first year, and thereafter at the original price at any time after the first ten years.

"Third—Lease in perpetuity, at a rental of 4 per cent. on the capital value, as already described above.

He sums up the result of his observations on the land system in New Zealand as follows:

"I have been a studious observer of every phase of social life and legislative change that has taken place in this colony during the past seven years. I arrived at the very beginning of the experimental era—and it is no misnomer to call much of the legislation of the past few years experimental in the truest sense. But while it is so, there is a most gratifying feature which compensates for the violence done to the feelings of those whose motto has been 'let us permit matters to remain as they are, they suit us well enough.' That the legislative innovations of the immediate past have shocked the sensibilities of a large number of prominent and well-to-do colonists is unquestionably true, but, at the same time, as against any inconvenience they may have experienced on this account, there is the fact of increased prosperity in nearly every branch of trade and industrial life throughout the country, farm products are fetching satisfactory prices, manufacturing industries are running full time and paying good wages, and fair interest on the capital invested; labor is remuneratively employed, interest on money has fallen from 6 and 7 per cent. to 4 and 5 per cent. (this of itself is sufficient to prove that money is abundant.) Millions of English capital are flowing in for the development of the gold fields of the colony, and the credit of the country at

Consumption Cured

The effectiveness of the improved Koch treatment for the cure of consumption by Dr. W. H. Harrison, B.A., at No. 404 Stimson street, Los Angeles, is constantly demonstrated, and positive proof of the cure made is ever before the public. This is what a recently cured patient says:

"After three months' treatment you pronounced my lungs cured. I cannot say too much in praise of your treatment, and would most heartily recommend any one suffering from lung trouble to lose no time in making your acquaintance. Very gratefully yours,

"1223 West Twenty-fourth st., Los Angeles."

The following persons are all easily found and cured of these cases by Dr. Ballard's treatment:

"Mrs. A. E. Jones, No. 404 South Broadway.
Mrs. M. E. Jones, No. 126-A, North Hill street.
Mrs. Leah Johnson, No. 324 South Broadway.
Miss A. Spry, No. 1614 Orange street.
John Milton, No. 713½ West Jefferson street.

Your cough, like a dog's bark, is a sign that there is something foreign around which shouldn't be there. You can quiet the noise, but the danger may be there just the same. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil is not a cough specific; it does not merely allay the symptoms but it does give such strength to the body that it is able to throw off the disease.

Tan Shoes... For BOYS
M. P. Snyder Shoe Co.,
Broadway and Third.

Stop

And let us reason with you a little. Does it not seem to you that we can sell you Men's Furnishings at much lower prices than the exclusive furnishers can afford to? We buy in the largest lots—of the manufacturers for cash—taking advantage of all the discounts. We have a buyer in New York all the time, who is constantly on the lookout for the newest and best. We are satisfied with a small percentage of profit, for the volume of business counts. In fact, our buying advantages give us selling privileges.

Consider

Also, the generous offer we make you, of a life-size (20x24) Bust Crayon Portrait with every cash purchase of \$2.00 or over. The Portrait is worth \$10.00 anywhere in the world.

Read Over This Special List.

Men's Half Hose, in broken lines, worth 85c and 50c the pair; bunched to sell at.....	25c	Men's 50c Neckwear, flowing ends, in Tecks and Four-in-Hands, greatest value ever offered; at, each.....	24c
Men's Fast Black, also Tan Half Hose, 25c value; at, 8 pairs for.....	50c	Payer Collars and Cuffs. We are sole agents. 800 dozen new Spring shapes, \$1.00 linen; Collars, 10c; Cuffs, the pair.....	20c
Men's Balbriggan Underwear, Spring weight, fine Egyptian cotton, Oils Patent Drawers; at, the garment.....	50c	Men's Short-sleeved White Shirts, perfect fitting, exclusive furnishers' price \$1; our price, each.....	73c
Men's Summer-weight Camel's Hair Underwear, two cases opened today, 65c value; now on sale at, the garment.....	45c	Negligee Golf Shirts, soft bodies, starched neck and wristbands, new colorings, exclusive furnishers' price \$1.25; our price, each.....	95c
Men's Natural Wool Underwear, full fashioned, self-trimmed, excellent value at \$1.25; now on sale at, the garment.....	95c	Star Fancy Shirts, solid fancy bodies in latest effects, plaids, stripes and figures, 2 pairs cuffs with each shirt; excellent value at.....	\$1.50
Crown Suspenders, the exclusive furnishers' prices, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 a pair; our price, a pair.....	50c, 75c, \$1.00	Monarch Negligee Shirts, imported Madras and Oxford cloths, equal in every way to custom made, \$2 at the furnishers' stores; our price, each.....	\$1.50

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.

JACOBY BROS.
ESTABLISHED 1867
Write for Catalogue
Pasadena Agency, No. 9, Fair Oaks Ave. 1st Nat. Bank Building
128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138 NORTH SPRING STREET.

Under Instructions from the
Johannesburg Milling and Water Co.
(OWNERS.)
We Offer For Sale in the Town of
Johannesburg
A Limited Number of Choice Building Lots at Very Low Prices.

JOHANNESBURG is situated in the heart of the now famous RAND MINING DISTRICT, one mile from the town of RANDSBURG, and at an elevation of 3500 feet.

THE TOWNSHIP IS NEARLY LEVEL, sloping just enough to afford proper drainage. AN ABUNDANCE OF PURE WATER is brought through 4-inch steel pipe from the Water Company's wells, 4 miles distant, direct to town.

LOTS are all 40x110 feet, fronting on fine streets 60 or 80 feet wide.

THE SAMPLING WORKS, located on Broadway in Johannesburg are receiving ore and are fully prepared to handle any quantity, paying for same on delivery, thus affording a sure market right at hand.

The Johannesburg Milling and Water Company has ordered machinery for a LARGE STAMP MILL, to be erected at once.

THE NEW HOTEL IS JUST OPENED and under management that will give strictly first-class accommodations to the public.

Postoffice—Telegraph—Telephone.

THE TITLE to all this property IS PERFECT, and a certificate of same will be given with each deed.

WE INVITE YOUR INVESTIGATION of this property of the Rand Mining District. DIRECT STAGE CONNECTION to Johannesburg at Mojave and Kramer.

TO PURCHASERS we will make a ROUND-TRIP railroad and stage RATE OF \$6.00 FROM LOS ANGELES TO JOHANNESBURG.

SEE FOR YOURSELF what is offered. For Maps, Prices, Terms, railroad and other information, call on or address

Easton, Eldridge & Co.,
Bank Building, Johannesburg—or—121 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

DR. SOMERS' BUY
A Lot in the Celebrated Alexandre Well Tract, On Central Avenue Electric Car Line, between 24th and 26th st. North, ing better for speculation or investment.
Richard Altschul, Sole Agent, 408 South Broadway.

Tattersall's Yests at half price \$4.00
The New and Stylish
Nicoll TAILOR
134 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

DR. JAEGER'S WOOL UNDERWEAR.
Full Line at **DESMOND'S,** 141 South Spring Street.
C. F. Heinzeman, Druggist and Chemist, 222 North Main St., Los Angeles. Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

Strong Again New Life, New Vigor THE ANAPHRODISIC.
From PROF. DR. FICORD of Paris is the only remedy for restoring strength under guarantee and will bring back your lost energy and stop forever the dangerous drain on your system. They act quickly, create a healthy digestion, pure, rich blood, firm muscles, rugged strength, steady nerves and clear brain. Directions enclosed. \$2.50. For sale by all respectable druggists. Mail orders from any person will receive prompt attention. DR. V. GONDROY, agent and manager for U. S. A., 460 Quincy Blvd., Chicago, Ill. For sale by Thomas Drug Co., cor. Spring and Temple.

Is considered by editors of 940 Sutter St., SAN FRANCISCO, the best weekly published west of New York. No paper on the Pacific Slope is so widely copied as is The Argonaut. It is noted for its short stories, its bright New York and European letters, its unique Department, and its vigorous American editorials. For The Argonaut is American first last, and all the time. Subscribe for The Argonaut for

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, March 11, 1897.
A SURPLUS OF CAPITAL. The committee of the Massachusetts savings banks, appointed some time ago to look into the condition of the Boston national banks, and ascertain what might be done to bring about an increased market value of their stock, of which the savings banks own a large amount, have conducted a thorough investigation, but are unable to recommend definite action at present. They sum up the situation in their report as follows:

"As a result of such investigation, they have come to the unanimous and definite conclusion that there is a surplus of capital in the hands of many national banks in Boston and an excessive amount of banking capital; and this conclusion is confirmed by almost every bank official with whom they have talked, as well as by other prominent financiers. The committee believes that the best way to afford a partial remedy for the state of affairs and to make a beginning in improving the situation is by eliminating five or six banks, and possibly consolidating as much of their good will, assets, and business as possible, with a reduction of the total capital stock of at least one-half, which would be paid back to stockholders. With this in mind, the committee has recommended that the directors of the banks, whose prospects under the present state of the banking business did not seem to warrant, marked improvement in the condition, but with one or two exceptions have not met with a readiness to cooperate with the committee either in brokering the question for the directors or for their decision, or in taking any action toward liquidation or reduction of capital."

COMMERCIAL.
STARTING UP THE MILLS. The Cleveland Plain Dealer thinks that 100,000 tons of steel rails sold for export and 20,000 tons sold to the Union Pacific Railroad, with other sales of smaller quantities to various purchasers, ought to have a direct effect on the steel market, and that the steel market, but as the higher practically no sales at all, there is no improvement. Activity at lower prices is better than stagnation with higher rates on the price list.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.
THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY. Yesterday The Times reproduced an interesting communication from Robert P. Porter, in the New York Press, on the subject of the tariff. In the same communication Mr. Porter makes a strong plea for the American beet-sugar industry. The facts and figures given by Mr. Porter have frequently been published in The Times, and the newspaper has been introduced by Mr. Porter, warrant the reproduction of the article here:

"It will not do for tariff makers to underestimate the great importance to our agricultural interests of the beet-sugar industry. For nearly twenty years I have been endeavoring to emphasize the advantages of this industry. Judge Kelley of Pennsylvania was one of the first men to discern what it would really mean to our western farmers, though, from no fault of his own, he failed to secure the needed legislation in the tariff bill which was passed when he was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. The first really satisfactory legislation was inaugurated by the McKinley bill. Any one who will take the trouble to study what has been done in the last five years will find that the beet industry has grown and developed as an industry in at least twenty different States of the Union. It is no idle prophecy to say that had the McKinley bill remained in force for ten or fifteen years more, we would have seen beet sugar factories erected in all these States, and the United States supplied from its own soil with its sugar. It is simply impossible for the Republican party to redeem the promises made in its platform, in its newspapers, and by its speakers on the stump, in every agricultural community, unless it faces squarely and manfully the beet-sugar question. Note this from the platform of the Republican party, 1888:

"We condemn the present administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of the United States. The Republican party favors such protection as will enable the American farmer to produce on American soil all the sugar which the American people use, and for which we are sending annually more than \$100,000,000 to foreign countries."

"In the above utterance the Republican party distinctly puts itself down as the friend of the sugar-beet industry and has distinctly agreed in terms promised the people to establish this industry, and it, furthermore, agreed that legislation in this branch of industry should be with that end, and not for the purpose of raising revenue. It has said, it has been shown beyond a doubt that beet sugar can be successfully produced in all the States of the upper Mississippi valley and the Pacific Coast. Why should not we send abroad every year to buy our sugar beets from the countries of that section of the United States, and those of the cane-producing sections of the South?"

"In campaigning in Nebraska, in Washington, in Oregon and in California, the farmers were distinctly told that the election of McKinley meant the capture of this additional industry for them, and they will expect that this promise shall be redeemed. We are altogether too apt to dismiss a matter, vital to the prosperity of thousands, with hardly a thought, and that this is the old beet-sugar question again; this merely means paying some thing out of the national treasury for the purpose of raising revenue. Individuals there is no breadth of statesmanship nor patriotism in such a view as this. It is simply the self-interest of ignorance of the beet industry, and an incapacity to understand the magnitude of an industry capable of supplying a commodity for which, as I have shown, the people of the United States pay \$125,000,000 per annum, and that particularly in this case, though too long for the average reader and too important for the average comprehension, the matter is under consideration by the Ways and Means Committee."

"Does it occur to these newspapers and statesmen who are at the head of the bills of the beet-sugar industry that nearly 1000 factories, with a capacity of 350 tons of beets each for every working day of twenty-four hours, would be required to make the amount of sugar we consume? Does it occur to them that each one of these factories would have to work up the product of 2000 acres of sugar beets and thus utilize the product of nearly 2,000,000 acres of land? Does it occur to them that nearly 2,000,000 people would be actively employed all the year around, but that this number of our population, part of them dependents upon those actively employed, would be benefited; that it would add a few hundred dollars to the

annual products of many thousand farmers and just make up the difference between poverty and prosperity. The benefits from such an industry would be widespread, as nearly the whole of this vast expenditure represented by the beet industry would be until the sugar is refined and ready for the market. Here is a little table that may be injected with profit, that shows the amount of sugar which would be paid each year to our farmers and to each of the various trades and industries, if the sugar now imported were produced in our own country:

To farmers for beets.....\$17,250,000
To laborers in factories, for pay roll.....17,500,000
To miners for coal.....8,550,000
To quarrymen for lime rock.....2,200,000
To coke manufacturers for coke.....1,722,240
To textile manufacturers for filter cloth, filter bags and sugar bags.....918,160
To machine shops and repairers for annual repairs.....4,600,000
The above is what the farmer gets out of it. Where does the wage-earner get his? The answer would be in the construction of these factories. Just think of it for a moment. Henry T. Oxnard of Nebraska, whom I met the other day in Washington, and who has studied this question most thoroughly, informed me that the average cost of constructing a beet-sugar factory with capacity of 350 tons a day is \$400,000. Suppose we had a thousand such factories scattered over the western States. That would represent \$400,000,000 of investment capital, money which would employ mechanics in machine shops and the building trades. This again represents to a large extent labor, and the rest of it, of it, at least would go directly into the hands of our mechanics and laborers.

"Not to do this, if we have the chance, is criminal from a national point of view, and absolutely breaking faith with our farmers from a political point of view. It would be far better to pay a little more for our sugar, and to keep this money for sugar and employ this labor at home, as Lincoln said, than to send these hundreds of millions in gold abroad to purchase the foreign article."

"If we thus distributed our great sugar industry and raised the raw material in our own fields and allowed our own farmers to profit thereby, there would be no Sugar Trust, no more than there would be a wheat trust, or a cabbage trust, or a lettuce trust, or a turnip trust. It is the surest possible legislation to abolish the Sugar Trust and give the people native sugar instead of foreign. As I have shown, there is no known industry which calls for the employment of such a variety of labor and material as the manufacture of sugar. The beet industry, in which agriculture, manufacture, and transportation or inland commerce are brought so closely together, none would be completely shut out of the middleman who is abroad in the land preying upon the people. The farmer has a sure market close at hand. He delivers his sugar, or cokes, or bagasse, in money in cash without deductions for commission, storage or other charges which reduce his profits; he knows just what he is getting for his sugar, and he is to receive it, so that he can calculate very closely what his profit will be. The beet sugar-raising is entirely beyond the experimental stage. When the McKinley law passed we were only producing 2500 tons, and Maj. McKinley took this strong stand for an American sugar, and the result, as we find in the case of tin plate, is a result; we find an increase in the production of domestic beet sugar which has gone from 2800 tons in 1890 to nearly 40,000 tons last year."

"McKinley's belief in American enterprise and ingenuity, therefore, gave sugar the tariff protection which the McKinley law passed were only producing 2500 tons, and Maj. McKinley took this strong stand for an American sugar, and the result, as we find in the case of tin plate, is a result; we find an increase in the production of domestic beet sugar which has gone from 2800 tons in 1890 to nearly 40,000 tons last year."

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THE HAMBURG EXPOSITION. It is about time that the fruit growers and merchants of Southern California are going to do in the way of exhibiting at the horticultural exhibition in Hamburg, which will be opened this summer. The noners part of the State appears this time to have got ahead of Southern California. A very creditable display will be sent to Hamburg from the State of California, and it is already on the way east. The fine exhibit of every variety of cured fruits in attractive packages has been contributed by the Santa Clara County Fruit and Canning Association, the Berryessa Fruit Union and the Saratoga Packing Company. Four cases of choice canned fruits, including yellow cling, yellow Crawford, and apricots were given by the Golden Gate Packing Company. The cured fruit consists principally of prunes, apricots, peaches and pears. Twenty-eight cases of choice cured fruits were contributed by A. C. Kuhn & Co.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.
Wholesale quotations revised daily.
LOS ANGELES, March 11, 1897.
The market unchanged today, figures of yesterday being quoted.
Provisions.
Hams—Per lb. 12c; boneless, 13c; boneless, 14c; selected "mild cure," 15c; selected "mild cure," 16c; selected "mild cure," 17c; selected "mild cure," 18c; selected "mild cure," 19c; selected "mild cure," 20c; selected "mild cure," 21c; selected "mild cure," 22c; selected "mild cure," 23c; selected "mild cure," 24c; selected "mild cure," 25c; selected "mild cure," 26c; selected "mild cure," 27c; selected "mild cure," 28c; selected "mild cure," 29c; selected "mild cure," 30c; selected "mild cure," 31c; selected "mild cure," 32c; selected "mild cure," 33c; selected "mild cure," 34c; selected "mild cure," 35c; selected "mild cure," 36c; selected "mild cure," 37c; selected "mild cure," 38c; selected "mild cure," 39c; selected "mild cure," 40c; selected "mild cure," 41c; selected "mild cure," 42c; selected "mild cure," 43c; selected "mild cure," 44c; selected "mild cure," 45c; selected "mild cure," 46c; selected "mild cure," 47c; selected "mild cure," 48c; selected "mild cure," 49c; selected "mild cure," 50c; 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SCHOOL PIANOS.

GARDNER & ZELLNER AWARDED THE CONTRACT.

Supplemental Report Added to the Partial Report on New School Buildings and Both Adopted. Results of the Special Meeting.

The decision as to the proposed new school buildings, as well as that concerning the pianos, was rushed through in short order last night at the special meeting of the Board of Education.

Only six members were present, and the first part of the session was highly informal. As soon as the roll had been called, a recess was taken to allow the committees to finish their work. They accordingly retired to the next room, where they discussed plans and prices, and studied maps with much zest and discrimination.

At 8:45 o'clock the board began to convene in sections. Mr. Bartlett took the chair in the absence of President Mathis, and Secretary Johnson hastily gabbled over the minutes of the previous meeting. The hum of conversation in the star chamber ceased, and the stray members assembled there gathered in the doorway.

A communication was read which stated that \$8.50 was due as an assessment for widening Wilson street from Sacramento to Eighth streets, and would fall delinquent April 8. The matter was referred to the Building Committee.

The report of the Committee on Furniture and Supplies was then read, received and filed. This report decided to whom the contract for the school pianos should be awarded, and was as follows:

"Your Committee on Furniture and Supplies, after a careful investigation of the pianos offered, have arrived at this conclusion, that of the pianos offered, the Story & Clark piano, at the price of \$285, is the best piano, in their estimation, and this committee unanimously decided to award the contract for furnishing twenty-nine pianos, to Gardner & Zellner, agents for said Story & Clark piano, upon their acceptance of the proper contract therefor, to be approved by this committee. In making this award, your committee has taken into consideration the fact that the Kimball piano, in the retail piano trade of this locality, is represented by a member of this board, and therefore we deem that piano to be disqualified in this competition.

No comment was offered when this report was presented for ratification, the matter having evidently been settled beforehand in committee. The total price of the pianos will be \$8265. It seems expensive at the first thought of such a sum in the present state of the city finances, but when it is considered that a rental of \$110 a year is saved by the purchase, it is rather an economy than otherwise.

The matter of the proposed new school buildings and additions was then taken up, and the partial report presented March 8, was adopted, as well as a supplemental report prepared since by the committee. As they now stand, the plan for the proposed improvements is entirely outlined in the two reports. Following is the partial report: "We have examined the buildings to which additions have been proposed, as well as the territory in which new buildings have been suggested, and we recommend:

"First—An addition of four rooms to Sixteenth-street school building.

"Second—An addition of four rooms to San Pedro-street school building.

"Third—An addition of six rooms to Sixth-street school building.

"Fourth—An addition of four rooms to Seventh-street school building.

"Fifth—An addition of two rooms to Swain-street school building.

"Sixth—An addition of two rooms to Santa Fé avenue school building.

"Seventh—A new building of not more than four rooms in the southerly portion of the Ninth Ward.

"Eighth—A new building of not more than four rooms in the Second Ward, northerly from the Castelar-street school building.

"Ninth—An addition of four rooms to the Pico Heights school building.

"Tenth—For an addition of four rooms to the Macy-street school building.

"Eleventh—For an additional High School building of size sufficient to provide about thirty school rooms, and that said building be constructed so as to provide for industrial education in connection with the High School.

"Twelfth—That such additional land be purchased as may be required to provide sufficient room for said buildings and for school lot purposes.

"Your committee suggests further that we be authorized to obtain from the Superintendent of Buildings of the city the necessary plans and estimates for the said buildings and additions, and showing the probable cost thereof; that it be ordered that as soon as said plans and estimates shall be filed with the secretary, the president and secretary of the board be authorized to submit the same to the City Council for adoption; that at the same time the City Council be requested to order proceedings as may be necessary for the issuance of bonds to meet the extraordinary expenses incident to the undertakings above named."

The supplemental report recommends the following additions:

"First—The erection of a new four-room building to take the place of the present two-room Santa Fé avenue school building.

"Second—That the Hellman-street school property in the First Ward be sold, and that a new twelve-room building be erected in a central locality in said ward.

"Third—That an addition of four rooms be made to the Amelia-street school building.

"Fourth—That a new school building be erected of not less than four rooms, in the territory westerly from Westlake Park."

The only remaining matter for consideration was the redemption of the Arroyo Seco school property. The committee was authorized to pay the taxes, amounting to \$18.50. The meeting then adjourned.

New A.O.U.W. Lodge.

The instituting of a new lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Howard's Hall, University last night, was made the occasion of a great demonstration by members of the city lodges. The lodge was instituted by James Booth, Past Grand Master Workman, assisted by Past Master Workman Van Epps and others. The lodge was named University Lodge, and the following officers were elected and installed: Past Master Workman, J. S. Dougherty; Master Workman, Prof. George E. Larkey; Foreman, Prof. Fred A. Bacon; Overseer, John Johnson; Recorder, Elba Van Dyke; Receiver, H. L. Parke; Financial, Charles E. Brierty; Guide, Sydney M. Golden; Inside Watchman, M. E. Hasler; Outside Watchman, Patrick J. Bollen. The lodge starts very auspiciously with twenty-seven charter members. After the ceremonies, speeches were made by a number of the visiting brethren, the new officers and others. At the close of the lodge, refreshments were served. This is the first lodge of the order instituted in this city in some years, but more are to follow soon.

YOSEMITE

And Mariposa Big Trees

Via Friends and Raymond. Season of '97 opens April 1. Shortest and best line, with new and easy stages. For full particulars apply office of Southern Pacific.

By the Order of the Superior Court of the City of Los Angeles

..We are Forced to Sell Out..

\$40,000

STOCK OF MERCHANDISE to be turned into cash for as much as it will bring and in as quick a time as possible. "Cost and Value" "not to be considered," so the Court says, but at as Reasonable a Loss as possible and as quickly as is possible.

COHN BROS. Temple Block Clothing House,

Right in front of the Drinking Fountain.

Situated at the junction of Spring and Main streets, opposite Temple street, is the oldest clothing store in the city of Los Angeles. It was originally and for many years the establishment of Messrs. Jacoby Bros., and in March, 1892, Messrs. Cohn Bros. came into possession. Owing to circumstances controlled only by the Superior Court of this State, the Cohn Bros. must now turn their holdings into cash, and in consequence are FORCED TO SELL OUT.

The Store Will be Closed Today

ON SATURDAY, TOMORROW

THE SELLING-OUT BEGINS.

\$20,000 Worth of Men's Clothing.

Suits and Overcoats for Less Money than cost to make.
This Stock of Clothing consists of only the best makes.
We'll sell Overcoats for \$5.00 that others ask \$10.00 for.
Men's \$15.00 Suits will be sold for \$7.50.
\$5.00 Men's Trousers will be \$2.50; \$2.50 ones \$1.20 per pair.

Young Men's Clothing

Boys' Suits, Knee Pants and Knee-Pants Suits,
Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Etc., Etc.,
At Cost and Less than Cost Price.

\$20,000 Worth of Wearing Apparel

At ONE-THIRD and ONE-HALF LESS than anywhere else.
If you are the first to come you'll get first picking.
Men's Woolen Underwear worth \$1.50 will be only 75c.
Men's \$4.50 John B. Stetson Hats are yours for only \$3.00.
Fine \$3.00 Fur Felt Fedora and Derby Hats for only \$1.80.

Trunks at Less than Manufacturer's Cost.

Blankets at a Third Actual Value.

Overalls and Jumpers at Cost Price,

The New Spring Stock, just received, at Cost.

For Sale Fixtures and Lease.

Stock Entire or in Lots to Suit.

This is not a case of advertising for more business; not a case of a sudden, so-called "Special Sale;" not a case of trying to sell out or wanting to sell out, but a case of Forced to Sell Out by the Mandates of the Superior Court.

The Store will Open promptly at 9 o'clock a.m.,

And Close promptly at 5 o'clock p.m., daily.

A Great Opportunity for City and Country Dealers, as well as the Public in General, to pick up some Great Snaps.

COHN BROS.' TEMPLE BLOCK CLOTHING HOUSE,

Junction of Spring and Main, opposite Temple Street.

Cash only, or Indorsed Notes approved by our Bank will be accepted.

Mail correspondence solicited.